St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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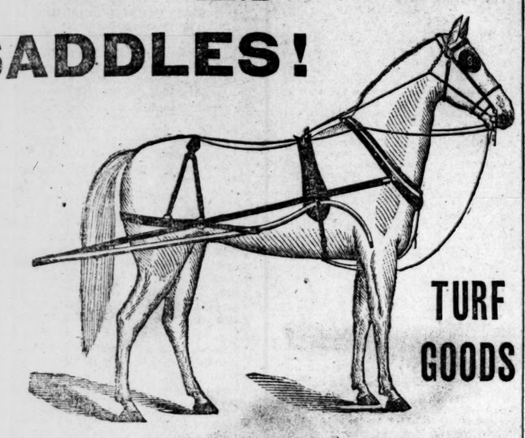
FINE HARNESS AND SADDLES!



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We take pleasure in announcing the arrival of our Spring Designs in Art Wall Hangings. The refining effect of true art works their wholesome and elevating influence are well known. As the largest Jobbers and Importers in the Southwest, we invite those who desire only first-class work and material at medium prices to call and inspect these patterns, many of which are ours exclusively. We guarantee full value in all work ordered. Special designs furnished and estimates made.

303 AND 305 NORTH BROADWAY,

NEAR OLIVE.

SCRUGGS, VANDERVOORT & BARNEY

DRY GOODS COMPANY.

NO SUCH VALUE

YET OFFERED FOR THE MONEY IN

Jackets AND Outside Wraps

As the following lots of Spring and Summer Garments, English Walking Jackets, Dolmans and Ulsters, made of Fine French Cassimeres and Scotch Cheviots, perfect in shape and finish, which have been brought over, but are very desirable goods at these present extreme low prices:

LOT 1.

$2 50 Formerly $8 00 — Ladies' Cloth Jackets, assorted materials, Pin Checks, Tweeds and Fancy Cloths; sizes 32 to 42-inch bust.

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LOT 5.

$6 00 TO $15 00 Formerly $12 00 TO $22 50 — Ladies' Cloth Dolmans and Street Wraps, made of Plain and Fancy Cloths,

LOT 6.

$2 50 TO $9 00 Formerly $6 00 TO $14 00 — Children's Jackets, Havelocks and Newmarkets of various styles Cloths and range of sizes.

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L. BAUMAN JEWELRY COMPANY,

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CELEBRATED SILVER-PLATED SPOONS, FORKS, KNIVES ETC.

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THE MISSING LINK FOUND

OUR PATENT BACK SHIRT.

CANT BE TORN DOWN

In Stock and "Made to Order" EXCLUSIVELY by E. M. ESPENHAIN, 800 OLIVE STREET.

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SIXTH AND ST. CHARLES STS.

LATEST EDITION.

BLAINE'S BOOK.

One of the Most Remarkable in Political Literature.

The Post-Dispatch Gives the Public its First Glimpse of the Work.

A Chapter From the Proof Sheets Replete With Interest.

Personalities and Men and Measures are Freely Handled.

His Criticism of President Buchanan's Administration.

He Declares Mr. Buchanan's Message as Destructive to the Union.

A Sample Chapter Which Gives a Most Absorbing Account of Events Transpiring on the Eve of the Great Rebellion.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—For several months Washington circles have been talking about Blaine's forthcoming political work, which is to be entitled "Twenty Years of Congress," and the great interest manifested has stimulated all newspaper correspondents to the most active endeavors to secure advance sheets which would give an insight into the range of the work, and the vein in which it is written. Mr. Blaine, however, has not manifested any anxiety whatever in that regard, and he seemed well satisfied to bide his time and trust the success of his work to its merits, without any preliminary advertising. It is safe to say that no publication in the past decade has enlisted the same degree of interest here, and your correspondent takes no small degree of pride in the fact that he has been successful in procuring the sheets of one of the most remarkable chapters in the entire work in advance of all the other papers in the country. It is Chapter X, and is here given in full.

The winter following the election of Mr. Lincoln was filled with deplorable events. In the whole history of the American people there is no epoch which recalls so much that is worthy of regret and so little that gratifies pride. The result of the election was unfortunate in the wide divergence between the vote which Mr. Lincoln received in the electoral colleges and the vote which he received at the polls. In the electoral colleges he had an aggregate of 180. His opponents, united, had but 123. Of the popular vote, Lincoln received 1,866,452; Douglas, 1,291,574; Breckinridge, 850,082; Bell, 646,124. Mr. Lincoln's vote was wholly from the free States, except some 26,000 cast for him in the five border slave States. In the other slave States his name was not presented as a candidate. Mr. Douglas received in the South about 163,000 votes. In the North the votes cast distinctively for the Breckinridge electoral ticket were less than 100,000, and distinctively for the Bell electoral ticket about 80,000.

It was thus manifest that the two Northern Presidential candidates, Lincoln and Douglas, had absorbed almost the entire vote in the free States, and the two Southern Presidential candidates, Breckinridge and Bell, had absorbed almost the entire vote in the slave States. The Northern candidates received popular support in the South in about the same degree that the Southern candidates received popular support in the North. In truth as well as in appearance it was a sectional contest in which the North supported Northern candidates, and the South supported Southern candidates. It was the first time in the history of the Government in which the President was chosen without electoral votes from both the free and the slave States. This result was undoubtedly a source of weakness to Mr. Lincoln—weakness made more apparent by his signal failure to obtain a popular majority. He had a large plurality, but the combined vote of his opponents was nearly a million greater than the vote which he received.

THE TIME HAD NOW COME

when the Southern Disunionists were to be put to the test. The event had happened which they had declared in advance to be cause of separation. It was perhaps the belief that their courage and determination were challenged, which forced them to action. Having so often pledged themselves not to endure the election of an anti-slavery President, they were now persuaded that, if they quietly submitted, they would thereby accept an inferior position in the Government. This assumed obligation of consistency stimulated them to rash action: for upon every consideration of prudence and wise forecast, they would have quietly accepted a result which they acknowledged to be in strict accordance with the Constitution. The South was enjoying exceptional prosperity. The advance of the slave States in wealth was more rapid than at any other period of their history. Their staple products commanded high prices and were continually growing in amount to meet the demands of a market which represented the wants of the civilized world. In the decade between 1850 and 1860 the wealth of the South had increased three thousand millions of dollars, and this not from an over-valuation of slaves, but from increased cultivation of land, the extension of railways, and all the aids and appliances of vast agricultural enterprises. Georgia alone had increased in wealth over three hundred millions of dollars, no small proportion of which was from commercial and manufacturing ventures that had proved extremely profitable. There never was a community on the face of the globe whose condition so little justified revolution as that of the slave States in the year 1860. Indeed, it was a sense of strength born of exceptional prosperity which led them to their rash adventure of war.

It would, however, be an injustice to the people of the South to say that in November, 1860, they desired, unanimously, or by a majority, or on the part of any considerable minority, to engage in a scheme of violent resistance to the National authority. The slaveholders were in the main peacefully disposed and contented with the situation. But slavery as an economical institution and slavery as a political force were quite distinct. Those who viewed it and used it merely as a system of labor, naturally desired peace and dreaded commotion. Those who used it as a political engine for the consolidation of political power, had views and ambitions inconsistent with the plans and hopes of law-abiding citizens. It was only by strenuous efforts on the part of the latter class that an apparent majority of the Southern people committed themselves to the desperate design of destroying the National Government.

THE FIRST EFFORT AT SECESSION

was made, as might have been expected, by South Carolina. She did not wait for the actual result of the election, but early in October, on the assumption of Lincoln's success, began a correspondence with the other Cotton States. The general tenor of the responses did not indicate a decided wish or purpose to separate from the Union. North Carolina was positively unwilling to take any hasty step. Louisiana, evidently remembering the importance and value of the Mississippi River and of its numerous tributaries to her commercial prosperity, expressed an utter disinclination to separate from the North west. Georgia was not ready to make resistance, and at most advocated some form of retaliatory legislation. It was evident that even in the Cotton-belt and the Gulf States there was in the minds of sober people the gravest objection to revolutionary measures.

It happened, most unfortunately, that the South Carolina Legislature assembled early in November for the purpose of choosing Presidential electors, who in that State were never submitted to the popular vote. While it might seem extravagant to ascribe the revolution which convulsed the country to an event so disconnected and apparently so inadequate, it is nevertheless true that the sudden furor which seized a large number of the Southern people came directly from that event. Indeed, it is scarcely an exaggeration to say that the great civil war, which shook a continent, was precipitated by the fact that the South Carolina Legislature assembled at that unpropitious moment. Without taking time for reflection, without a review of the situation, without stopping to count the cost, with a boldness born of passionate resentment against the North, the rash men of South Carolina fired the train. In a single hour they created in their own State a public sentiment which would not brook delay or contradiction or argument. The leaders of it knew that the sober second thought, even in South Carolina, would be dangerous to the scheme of a Southern confederacy. They knew that the feeling of resentment among the Southern people must be kept at white-heat, and that whoever wished to speak a word of caution or moderation must be held as a public enemy, and subjected to the scorn and the vengeance of the people.

In this temper a convention was ordered by the Legislature. The delegates were to be chosen directly by the people, and when assembled were to determine the future relation of South Carolina to the Government of the United States. The election was to be held in four weeks, and the convention was to assemble on the 17th of December. The unnatural and unprecedented haste of this action, by which South Carolina proceeded, as she proclaimed, to throw off her national relations, is more easily comprehended by recalling the difficult mode provided in every State for a change in its Constitution.

IN NOT A SINGLE STATE OF THE AMERICAN UNION

can the organic law be changed in less than a year, or without ample opportunity for serious consideration by the people. At that very moment the people of South Carolina were inhibited from making the slightest alteration in their own Constitution except by slow and conservative processes which gave time for deliberation and reflection. In determining a question momentous beyond all calculation to themselves and to their posterity, they were hurried into the election of delegates, and the delegates were hurried into convention, and the convention was hurried into secession by a terror of public opinion that would not endure resistance and would not listen to reason.

The few who were left in possession of coolness and sound judgment among the public men of South Carolina, desired to stay the rush of events by waiting for co-operation with the other slave-holding States. Their request was denied and their argument answered by the declaration that co-operation had been tried in 1850 and had ended in defeating all measures looking to disunion. One of the members declared that if South Carolina again waited for co-operation, slavery and State rights would be abandoned, State sovereignty and the cause of the South would be lost forever. The action of the convention was still further stimulated by the resignation of Mr. Hammond and Mr. Chesnut, United States Senators from South Carolina, and by the action of Gov. Pickens in appointing a cabinet of the same number and of the same division of departments that had been adopted in the National Government.

South Carolina was urged forward in this course by leading Disunionists in other States who needed the force of one bold example of secession to furnish the requisite stimulus to their own communities. The members of the South Carolina convention, recognizing the embarassment and incongruity of basing their action simply upon the constitutional election of a President, declared that the public opinion of their State "had for a long period been strengthening and ripening for disunion." Mr. Rhett, eminent in the public service of his State, asserted "that the secession of South Carolina was not produced by Mr. Lincoln's election, or by the non-execution of the fugitive slave law; that it was a matter which had been gathering head for thirty years," and that they were now "determined upon their course at whatever risk."

AMONG THE SINGULAR INCIDENTS

of the South Carolina secession, followed subsequently by other States, was the solemn import attached to the word ordinance. The South gave it a significance which elevated its authority above the Constitution, and above the laws of their own State and of the United States. And yet, neither in legal definition nor in any ordinary use of the word, was there precedent or authority for attaching to it such impressive meaning. An ordinance of Parliament was but a temporary act which the Commons might alter at their pleasure. An act of Parliament could not be changed except by the consent of King, Lords and Commons. In this country, aside from the use of the word in declaring the freedom of the Northwest Territory in 1787, ordinance has uniformly been applied to acts of inferior bodies, as the Councils of cities, to the authorities of towns, to the directors of corporations—rarely if ever to the acts of legislative assemblies which represent the power of the State.

It is still more singular that, in passing the ordinance of secession, the convention worded it so that it should seem to be the repeal of the ordinance of the 23d of May, 1788, whereby the Constitution of the United States was ratified by South Carolina, when, in simple truth, the act of that State ratifying the Federal Constitution was never called an ordinance. Mirabeau said that words were things; and this word was so used in the proceedings of secession conventions as to impress the mind of the Southern people with its portentous weight and solemnity. What an amendment to the constitutions of their States they had all been familiar. In the enactment of their laws thousands had participated. But no one of them had ever before seen or heard of the name of anything of such momentous and decisive character as an ordinance. Even to this day, when disunion, secession, rebellion have all been destroyed by the shock of arms, and new institutions have been built over their common grave, the word "ordinance" has, in the minds of many people both in the North and in the South a sound which represents the very majesty of popular power.

IF THE OTHER SOUTHERN STATES

had been left to their own counsels, South Carolina would have stood alone, and her secession of 1860 would have proved as abortive as her nullification of 1832. The disunion movement in the remaining States of the South originated in Washington. Finding that the Cotton States, especially those bordering on the Gulf of Mexico, were moving too slowly, the Senators from Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Texas and Florida held a meeting in Washington on the 5th of January, 1861. The South had always contended for the right of States to instruct their Senators, but now the Southern Senators proceeded to instruct their States. In effect they sent out commands to the governing authorities and to the active political leaders, that South Carolina must be sustained; that the United States must stand by her; and that the secession of each and all of them must be accomplished in season for a general convention to be held at Montgomery, not later than February 15, and, in any event, before the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln. The design was that the new President of the United States should find a Southern Confederacy in actual existence, with the ordinary departments of government in regular operation, with a name and a flag and a great seal, and all the insignia of national sovereignty visible.

It is a suggestive fact that, in carrying out these designs, the political leaders determined, as far as possible, to prevent the submission of the ordinances of secession to the popular vote. It is not indeed probable that, in the excited condition to which they had by this time brought the Southern mind, secession would have been defeated; but the withholding of the question from popular decision is at least an indication that there was strong apprehension of such a result, and that care was taken to prevent the divisions and acrimonious contests which such submission might have caused. In the Georgia convention the resolution declaring it to be her right and her duty to secede was adopted only by a vote of 165 to 130. A division of similar proportion in the popular vote would have stripped the secession of Georgia of all moral force, and hence the people were not allowed to pass upon the question.

Georgia was really induced to secede, only upon the delusive suggestion that better terms could be made with the National Government by going out for a season than by remaining steadfastly loyal. The influence of Alexander H. Stephens, while he was still loyal, was almost strong enough to hold the State in the Union; and but for the phantasm of securing better terms outside, the Empire State of the South would have checked and destroyed the secession movement at the very outset. Mississippi followed Jefferson Davis with a vote amounting almost to unanimity. Florida, Louisiana and Alabama followed with secession ordained by conventions, and no vote allowed to the people. Texas submitted the ordinance, after other States had seceded, and by the force of their example carried it by a vote of about three to one. These were the original seven States that formed the nucleus of the Confederacy. They had gone through what they deemed the complete process of separation from the Union, without the slightest obstruction from any quarter, and without the interposition of any authority from the National Government against their proceedings.

LONG BEFORE THE SECESSION MOVEMENT

had been developed to the extent just detailed, Congress was in session. It assembled one month after the Presidential election, and fifteen days before the Disunionists of South Carolina met in their ill-starred convention. Up to that time there had been excitement, threats of resistance to the authority of the Government in many sections of the South, and an earnest attempt in the Cotton States to promote co-operation in the fatal step which so many were bent on taking. But there had been no overt act against the national authority. Federal officers were still exercising their functions in all the States; the customs were still collected in Southern ports; the United States mails were still carried without molestation from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. But the critical moment had come. The disunion conspiracy had reached a point where it must go forward with boldness, or retreat before the displayed power and the uplifted flag of the nation. The administration could adopt no policy as dangerous as to permit the enemies of the Union to proceed in their conspiracy, and the hostile movement to gain perilous headway. At that juncture Mr. Buchanan confronted a graver responsibility than had ever before been imposed on a President of the United States. It devolved on him to arrest the mad outbreak of the South by judicious firmness, or by irresolution and timidity to plunge the nation into dangers and horrors, the extent of which was mercifully veiled from the vision of those who were to witness and share them.

There could be no doubt in the mind of any one that the destruction of the Union would be deplored by Mr. Buchanan as profoundly as by any living man. His birth and rearing as a Pennsylvanian leave no other presumption possible. In the original Union Pennsylvania was appropriately denominated the Keystone of the arch, supported by, and in turn supporting, the strength of all.

OF THE "OLD THIRTEEN"

there were six free States north of her and six slave States south of her. She was allied as warmly by ties of friendship and of blood with her Maryland and Virginia neighbors on the one side as with those of New Jersey and New York on the other. Her political and social connections on both sides were not more intimate than those of a business and commercial character. As the Union grew in power and increased in membership Pennsylvania lost nothing of her prestige. She held to the new States as intimate relations as she held to the old. The configuration of the country and the natural channels of communication have bound her closely to all sections. Her northern border touching the great lakes, connected her by sail and steam, before the era of the railway, with the magnificent domain which lies upon the shores of those inland seas. Her western rivers, whose junction marks the site of a great city, form part of the most extensive system of interior water communication on the globe, affording a commercial highway 20,000 miles in length through seventeen States not included in the original Union. Patriotic tradition increased Pennsylvania's attachment to the National Government. It was on her soil that the Declaration of Independence was proclaimed. It was in her Legislative halls that the Constitution was formed and the "more perfect Union" of the States ordained. From geographical position therefore, from material interest, from inherited pride, from every association and sympathy, from every aspiration and from every hope, Pennsylvania was for the Union, inviolable and indissoluble. No threat of its destruction ever came from her councils, and no stress of circumstances could ever seduce her into a calculation of its value, or drive her to the contemplation of its end.

With all his attachment to the Union, Mr. Buchanan had been brought under influences which were hostile to it. In originally constituting his Cabinet, sinister agencies had controlled him, and far-seeing men anticipated trouble when the names were announced. From the South he had selected Howell Cobb of Georgia for the Treasury, John B. Floyd of Virginia for Secretary of War, Jacob Thompson of Mississippi for the Interior, and Aaron V. Brown of Tennessee for Postmaster-General. From the North he had selected Lewis Cass of Michigan for the State Department, Isaac Toucey of Connecticut for the Navy, and Jeremiah S. Black of Pennsylvania for Attorney-General. It seemed extraordinary that out of seven Cabinet officers four should be given to the South, when the North had a vast preponderance of population and wealth. It was hardly less than audacious that the four departments assigned to the South should be those which dealt most intimately and most extensively with the finances, the manufactures and the commerce of the country. The quiet manner in which the North accepted this inequitable distribution of political power added only another proof of the complete ascendency which the South had acquired in the councils of the Democratic party.

MR. BUCHANAN

had always looked to the statesmen of the South as a superior class; and after a political life wholly spent in close association and constant service with them, it could not be expected that, even in a crisis threatening destruction to the Union, he would break away from them in a day. They had fast hold of him, and against the influence of the better men in his Cabinet they used him for a time to carry out their own ends. Secessionists and Abolitionists Mr. Buchanan no doubt regarded as equally the enemies of the Union. But the secessionists all came from the party that elected him President, and the Abolitionists had all voted against him. The Abolitionists, in which phrase Mr. Buchanan included all men of anti-slavery conviction, had no opportunity, even if they had desired to confer with the President, while the secessionists, from old and friendly association, were in daily and intimate relations with him. They undoubtedly persuaded the President by the most plausible arguments that they were not in fault; that the whole responsibility lay at the door of Northern anti-slavery men; and that, if these disturbers of the peace could be suppressed, all would be well. It was under these influences, artfully insinuated and persistently plied, that Mr. Buchanan was induced to write his mischievous and deplorable message of the first Monday of December, 1860—a message whose evil effect can never be estimated, and whose evil character can hardly be exaggerated.

The President informed Congress that "the long-continued and intemperate interference of the Northern people with the question of slavery in the Southern States has at last produced its natural effect. . . . The time has arrived so much dreaded by the Father of His Country, when hostile geographical parties have been formed." He declared that he had "long foreseen and often forewarned" his countrymen of "the impending danger." Apparently arguing the case for the Southern extremists, the President believed that the danger "does not proceed solely from the attempt to exclude slavery from the Territories, nor from the efforts to defeat the execution of the fugitive-slave law." Any or all of these evils, he said, "might have been endured by the South," trusting to time and reflection for a remedy. "The immediate peril," Mr. Buchanan informed the country, "arises from the fact that the long-continued agitation in the free States has at length produced its malign influence on the slaves, and inspired them with vague notions of freedom. Hence a sense of security no longer exists around the family altar. The feeling of peace at home has given place to apprehensions of servile insurrections, and many a matron throughout the South retires at night in dread of what may befall herself and her children before morning." The President was fully persuaded that "if this apprehension of domestic danger should extend and intensify itself, disunion will become inevitable."

HAVING THUS STATED

what he believed to be the grievances of the South, Mr. Buchanan proceeded to give certain reasons why the slave-holders should not break up the government. His defense lies for the North was worse, if worse were possible, than his agressive statements on behalf of the south. "The election of any one of our fellow-citizens to the office of President," Mr. Buchanan complacently observed, "does not of itself afford just cause for dissolving the Union." And then he adds an extraordinary qualification: "This is more especially true if his election has been effected by

a mere plurality, and not a majority, of the people, and has resulted from transient and temporary causes, which may probably never again occur." Translated into plainer language, this was an assurance to the Southern Disunionists that they need not break up the Government at that time, because Mr. Lincoln was a minority President, and was certain to be beaten at the next election. He reminded the Southern leaders of dent, and was certain to be beaten at the next election. He reminded the Southern leaders of moreover that in the whole history of the Federal Government "no single act had ever passed Congress, unless the Missouri compromise be an exception, impairing in the slightest degree the rights of the South to their property in slaves." The Missouri compromise had been repealed, so that the entire body of national statutes, from the origin of the Government to that hour, was, according to President Buchanan, guiltless of transgression against the rights of slave-holders. Coming from such a source, the admission was one of great historic value.

The President found that the chief grievance of the South was in the enactments of the free States known as

"PERSONAL LIBERTY LAWS."

When the fugitive slave law subjected the liberty of citizens to the decision of a single commissioner, and denied jury trial to a man upon the question of sending him to life-long and cruel servitude, the issue throughout the free States was made one of self preservation. Without having the legal right to obstruct the return of a fugitive slave to his servitude, they felt not only that they had the right, but that it was their duty, to protect free citizens in their freedom. Very likely protect free citizens in their freedom. Very likely these enactments, inspired by an earnest spirit of liberty, went in many cases too far, and tended to produce conflicts between National and State authority. That was a question to be determined finally and exclusively by the Federal Judiciary. Unfortunately Mr. Buchanan carried his argument beyond that point, coupling it with a declarament beyond that point, coupling it with a declarament beyond that point, coupling it with a declaration and an admission fatal to the perpetuity of the Union. After reciting the statutes which he regarded as objectionable and hostile, he said that constitutional rights of the South, and after urging constitutional rights of the South, and after urging their unconditional repeal upon the North, the President said: "The South, on the other hand, could fix no limit to the demands which they might make upon the North, if they should attempt to go beyond the fair construction of the Constitution. They would have a right to demand this act of justice from the States of the North. Should it be refused, then the Constitution, which all the States are parties, will have been which all the States are parties, will have been wilfully violated by one portion of them in a provision essential to the domestic security and happiness of the remainder. In that event, the injured States, after having used all peaceful and constitutional means to obtain redress, would be justified in revolutionary resistance to the Government of the Union."

By it is declaration the President justified, and in effect advised, an appeal from the constitutional tribunals of the country to a popular judgment in the aggrieved States, and recognized the right of those States, upon such popular judgment, to destroy the Constitution and the Union. The "revolutionary" doctrines were the courts of the country, and to these the President must have referred in the paragraph quoted. After an appeal to the courts and a decision upon the questions presented, it would have been the plain duty of the parties to accept the decision as authoritative and final. By the advice of the President, the States of the South were not to accept decision obtained by constitutional means, in case it was favorable to them, and to disregard it, and to destroy both the Constitution and the Union, if it should prove to be adverse to the popular opinion in those States.

IT IS NOT IMPROBABLE

that the President's language conveyed more than his real meaning. He may have intended to affirm that if the free States should refuse to repeal their obnoxious statutes after a final decision against their constitutionality, then the slave States would be justified in revolutionary resistance. But he had no right to make such an assurance. But he had no right to make such an assurance. But he had no right to make such an assur

GO SLOW, MR. HAMILTON.

What the Governor of Kansas Said to the Governor of Illinois.

NEOSHO FALLS, KAN., March 15.—Several surgeons, representing important cattle interests in both the East and West, have arrived here within the last twenty-four hours. They all pronounce the disease genuine epizootic aphtae beyond doubt, but express surprise that it is so slightly contagious. The climate of Kansas, and all other circumstances are so decidedly unfavorable to its spread and development that all are confident it can be easily and wholly abated by the destruction of infected herds and disinfection of the premises. As it is only a question of a few dollars, no alarm is felt since the call for a special session of the Legislature. In two weeks there won't be a case in all Kansas. Lieut.-Governor Feiney sent to-day the following dispatch to the Governor of Illinois:

NEOSHO FALLS, March 15.

GOV. HAMILTON—Recent dispatches represent you as saying you would issue a proclamation quarantining against Kansas cattle. I hope before taking such action you will make a thorough investigation. No fat cattle are affected, and only five herds of stock cattle in the entire State, and these are closely quarantined. W. FEINEY.

Chairman Quarantine Committee.

There need be no fears of the disease spreading in this section of the country. There is a fixed determination to head it off just where it is until the Legislature can act. Public sentiment is such that it won't be healthy for any one to disregard the regulations of the quarantine committee.

Jasper County (Ill.) Cattle.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

EFFINGHAM, ILL., March 15.—What is supposed to be the foot and mouth disease is raging among the cattle in various parts of this and adjoining counties. It made its first appearance here about two months ago on the farm of Thos. Keating, living about five miles north of this city. When the disease first made its appearance Mr. Keating thought that his cattle, feet and feet frozen, and he paid no special attention to the matter. But as the disease developed it became evident that it was contagious, and, therefore, not attributable to the severity of the winter. Other herds in different parts of the country have become affected, and fears are entertained that it will become epidemic. The matter is being investigated by the State authorities, and steps will be taken to prevent the spread of the disease. The case is under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Health, and it is preparing to quarantine the localities where the disease is known to exist.

JEFFERSON CITY.

Negroes Refuse to Allow Matt Lewis' Remains to be Buried There.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., March 15.—The Western Distilling Company of St. Louis filed articles of association to-day; capital $15,000; and the Bank of Centralia increases its capital stock from $10,000 to $20,000.

THE REMAINS OF MATT LEWIS

arrived by express last night. His mother, son, two brothers and a sister reside here. Matt was brought up and lived for many years here, but notwithstanding all these accompanying circumstances the colored population were not in sympathy with Matt in his long trial, as they refused to grant his remains a sepulchre in their cemetery, and the family were forced to find a resting place for him in the paupers' graveyard. His coffin was not opened to public view nor did the church furnish funeral services. As soon as the grave is finished his body will be quietly interred.

CAPTURED HIGHWAYMEN.

Arrest and Confession of Four Arkansas Desperadoes—Their Last Crime.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., March 15.—On the night of February 5 four men went to the house of Tony Pease, a prosperous colored man, near Richmond, Little River County, for the purpose of robbery. Pease tried to escape and was shot down in his tracks. The murderers secured $31 and apparently successfully covered their tracks, but search for them has been ceaseless and resulted to-day in the arrest of Chas. Britt, Hamp Ables and Scott Ables, who confessed and gave away the fourth man, one Miller, who was also arrested. The confession embraces a catalogue of robberies and murders worthy the record of the most desperate modern highwaymen. There is great excitement at Richmond and the sheriff has called out a strong body of citizens to prevent lynching.

DANGEROUS INCENDIARIES.

The Fires Kindled at Hope, Ark., This Morning—Other Fires.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

HOPE, ARK., March 15.—The incendiary was at work here this morning in earnest. About 4 o'clock an alarm was given caused by the discovery of a fire in the rear of Jerry Anderson's barber-shop, and along the side of Delaware's saddlery store. With little effort the flames were extinguished, as they were discovered before much headway had been gained. While the sound of the first alarm had scarcely died out a cry of fire was heard at the cotton platform. The loss of two bales of cotton is the extent of the damage, which, but for prompt action, might have been serious. Judge Lynch will pass sentence on the fire brand should he be discovered.

DYING CATTLE.

Frightful Loss to Stockmen in Shelby County, Illinois.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SHELBYVILLE, ILL., March 15.—The dreaded cattle disease has appeared in the lower part of this (Shelby) county. Cattle are dying in large numbers, and farmers are intensely excited. It is supposed to be the same disease so common in Kansas—that of the hoof and mouth. The Governor has been notified, and his action is expected with much anxiety.

AN ATTORNEY IN TROUBLE.

W. R. Landes of Mt. Carmel, Ill., Charged With Robbery.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

MT. CARMEL, ILL., March 15.—Great excitement prevails here over the arrest of W. R. Landes, a prominent young attorney, charged with robbing a farmer named Van Wright of $60. The farmer was stopping at the Commercial Hotel, as also did Landes.

A Serious Question.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—A good deal of stir was created at the Capitol to-day by the receipt of a telegram by Chairman Hatch of the Agricultural Committee, saying that 100 head of cattle in Adair County, Mo., were affected with the foot and mouth disease, and urging prompt action by Congress to prevent its spread.

"What are you going to do about it?" your correspondent asked of Mr. Hatch. It is getting to be a very serious matter, is it not?"

"It is very serious," he replied. "I don't knew what can be done better than to hurry the pleuro-pneumonia bill through the House. It would be impossible to get the House to pass a resolution making a special appropriation for any particular locality. This bill appropriates $250,000 for immediate use, if needed, and there would be no difficulty in stamping out the disease if the Senate would at once pass the bill."

"Where do you suppose the disease comes from?"

"From imported cattle, undoubtedly."

A False Alarm.

CHICAGO, March 15.—The Tribune this morning intimated that the Northwestern Railway Company contemplated paralleling the Union Pacific west to Denver by an extension of the Sioux City and Pacific Line. General Manager Hughitt characterizes this as pure fiction, and as having no foundation of any character.

An Injunction Continued.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Judge Lawrence in the Supreme Court to-day handed down his decision in the case of Wm. J. Hutchinson, the Stock Exchange broker, continuing the injunction against the execution of the Governing Committee's resolution of expulsion until Hutchinson's suit for $100,000 damages against the Governing Committee is decided.

DIERBERGER'S NEW TRIAL.

A Lengthy Argument Over it To-Day in the Criminal Court.

The motion for a new trial in the Dierberger murder case was argued at great length to-day in the Criminal Court. The defense maintained that it was granted that Dierberger and Horne were strangers until the fatal meeting. The homicide was committed during a fight, and never during the history of the State was such a case as the Dierberger one a case of murder in the first degree. The evidence was that Dierberger had been struck in the face, and that, not having provoked the fight, there certainly was no case of murder in the first degree. On the other hand the subject of the deputy constable's commission, which Dierberger claimed he had, but which Judge Van Wagoner ruled out, was argued at length. After hearing the State's response to the arguments, Judge Van Wagoner took the case under advisement.

Wants a Divorce.

P. J. Smith married his present wife Sarah on the 18th of December, 1859, and they are now blessed with four children, the oldest being 16 years of age. He claims that the marriage bark sailed smoothly until Sarah fell in love with the "bottle," then everything went wrong. The deck was never washed down, the sails were set in time and all his efforts to keep the craft in trim have proved fruitless. Sarah is always drunk and the bark is stranded. He now wants to take the ship and "pull off" in a separate boat, leaving Sarah to her orgies. His petition for a divorce was filed in the Circuit Court to-day.

Killed at Carondelet.

Albert Smith, a boy of 10, was run over at the railroad crossing on Tesson and Water streets, near the old round-house, by a freight train from Kirkwood, and instantly killed, at 11 o'clock this morning. The boy was an orphan and lived with his grandmother, Mrs. Heilman, on the corner of Third and Primm streets. His father was mysteriously killed some years ago on the Illinois shore, opposite Carondelet, while fishing.

A fire broke out yesterday afternoon in the residence of Rev. Dr. Hughes, Pennsylvania avenue, and was damaged to the extent of $50.

Convicted of Fraud.

Wm. H. Keefe, Nicholas Egan and Charles S. Steil, members of the Iron Workers' Democratic Club of Carondelet were each fined $25 this morning in the Second District Police Court. A few days ago they were arrested by Officers King and Barry for soliciting and contributing money for political purposes said would be used in running the Iron Workers' Democratic Club. Investigation by Capt. Huebler developed the fact there was no such political body in existence.

He Is a Vagrant.

Henry Baumgartner was convicted in the First District Police Court of vagrancy under the first clause of that act. Baumgartner is registered as a burglar, pickpocket and ex-convict, having served several years in the penitentiary. He was prosecuted by Chief Burke and Detectives Lawler and Seward. The court granted a stay of execution of a $100 fine to give the defendant an opportunity to leave.

Trinity Church Scorched.

At 3:10 o'clock this morning the altar of Trinity Episcopal Church, Eleventh and Washington avenue, was discovered in flames. An alarm was turned in and the Fire Department promptly responded and extinguished the flames in a few minutes. About $250 damage was done.

Faith in Osborn.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The rise in West Shore bonds is attributed to the report that the terminal bonds will not be offered for sale for a year to come, and that President Osborn of the Illinois Central and his friends have become interested in the property.

A Warrant for Lang.

To-day a warrant was sworn out against Julius Lang, who is charged with keeping a gambling house at Fourth and Pine streets. The cases of the eight players who were arrested a few nights ago in a raid on Lang's place, have been continued in the Police Court until March 22.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued to-day: Frederick Paul to Ida Linn; Geo. Dorriss to Mary A. Nolan; Chas. Heins to Lizzie Fritto; Fred J. Hanselmann to Louisa Beckmann; W. B. Shea to Flora L. Best; Albert J. Latour to Josephine Landpray.

Knight Templar Honors.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The Grand Commandery of the Knights Templar will on Decoration Day adorn the statue of Lafayette in Union Square, in honor of that patriot's visit here sixty years ago, and his being made a Knight Templar.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Charles Hubbard had his leg severely cut by a saw at the Little Rolling Mill last evening.

Sheriff McCune of Dubuque took charge of Frank Smith to-day, arrested on a charge of abduction. The sheriff says that he is married and that there is a charge of horse-stealing against him.

Daniel McNeal entered a freight car on the Vandalia at Indianapolis last Thursday to sleep off a drunk, and to-day he was found in the car here half starved. He had $200, and after paying costs on a charge of trespass, he returned to Indianapolis.

W. J. Murphy, the brother-in-law of Stephen Smith, the engineer killed in the Texas and St. Louis wreck near Bird's Point, Mo., is in town to take charge of the remains. The body will either be shipped to his relatives in Saginaw, Mich., or to Cairo, Ill.

Wm. Ryan arrived here from Falling Spring this morning. He had been assaulted by two men who kicked and beat him so that his injuries were pronounced fatal by the physician. He had only 50 cents, which the men took. The assault was made about two miles from East St. Louis.

ABOUT TOWN.

HARPER'S BAZAR, Harper's Weekly, Puck, Life, Frank Leslie's and illustrated weekly newspapers, at Philip Roeder's, No. 322 Olive street.

THE Violet Social Club gives its second annual ball on Monday, March 17 (St. Patrick's Day), at the new Armory Hall, corner Seventeenth and Pine streets.

THE Enterprise Social Club gives their annual complimentary reception next Monday night, 17th inst., at Social Turner Hall, corner Thirteenth and Monroe streets.

MARQUETTE COUNCIL at its next meeting will receive three candidates. The ceremony of Scottish-Ben-Nai, will be exemplified by companion Bailey, the Chaplain.

THE third annual ball of the Fanny Parnell Branch, No. 64, A. N. L., will be given at Uhrig's Cave Hall, Monday evening, March 17. The proceeds will be devoted to the Irish National cause.

THOMAS RYAN and Michael Sheepey were fined $15 each to-day by Judge Denison of the Second District Police Court. They had stolen several pieces of railroad iron from the Mound City Street Railroad Company.

THERE were 158 births during the week ended at noon to-day, according to the records at the Health Department. During the same time there were 117 deaths, as against 137 deaths the corresponding week last year and 126 last week.

THE funeral of the late Miss Mary January, who died in Louisville a few days ago, tho ok place yesterday from Dr. Brookes' church. The church was crowded, and the ceremonies were impressive. Numerous beautiful floral offerings were never before seen at a St. Louis funeral.

THE Hon. CLINTON. T. Akin and E. T. Walton have resigned from the Floor Committee of the Exchange. A petition was circulated to-day asking the Directory to appoint Mr. Thos. Wells, a member, in place of Buckley to the position. The idea is to keep them out of mischief.

A MATCH of games of hand-ball will be played to-morrow afternoon at the corner of Main and Howard streets. A number of the best hand-ball players in the city will be present. Music will be rendered on the ground and played out during the afternoon. The games will be free to everybody.

THE head, assistant waiters and about twelve under waiters who were imported by the Southern Hotel from New York last fall, were discharged at noon to-day. The head waiter has been side for several weeks past and concluded to stop altogether, and the men also gave notice. They agreed to work how ever, until after the St. Patrick ball, but they demanded as a condition tickets to New York and full pay for the head waiter. Mr. Lewis refused the demand and discharged the entire force.

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A BRILLIANT wedding took place last Tuesday evening at the residence of the bride's parents, 612 Rutzer street. The contracting parties were Miss Annie Bayersdoerfer and Mr. Henry Wander. Miss Annie Otto and Mr. August Heil acting as bridesmaid and groomsman for the bride. The ceremony was performed by the reverend father, the affair being quite a fashionable one. After the ceremony the parties all sat down to the table of a sumptuous repast that was awaiting their approach. The presents received were costly and many, and the happy couple have the heartfelt wishes of their many friends that participated in the festivities of the occasion.

City Personals.

R. J. Tyre, of Glasgow, Scotland, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Duncan Kehlor, 3000 Pine street.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. RIDDLE (nee Georgie Meredith) have gone to housekeeping on Lucas avenue.

Miss Annie Sloan, of Cincinnati, is visiting her cousin, Miss Fannie Breeden, of Morrison place.

Rudolph Adams, Esq., of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, is a guest of his brother-in-law, Mr. Chas. H. Peck, of Vandeventer place.

Sumner Everingham of McGeogh, Everingham & Co., and George W. Shepart of Shepart & Peacock of Chicago, were on 'Change to-day.

Mrs. Alex. Cochran, of Philadelphia, is spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Samuel A. Gaylord, of Channing avenue.

Mr. A. G. Hamilton, collector of the port of Sydney, Nova Scotia, was in the city this week on business. He is en route to Ottawa, the capital of the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. OLIVE LODGE, Temple of Honor, will give its eighteenth anniversary entertainment in the Missouri School House, on the northeast corner of Grand avenue and Harper street, next Saturday evening.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

The American Literary Society will meet to-night to arrange for its annual banquet and election of officers.

A copper bottom wash boiler, supposed to have been stolen, awaits an owner at Capt. Heubler's station.

Legal Notes.

George Walker, assignee of John O'Sullivan, lumber merchant at Eighth and Spruce streets, obtained leave in Judge Horner's Court this morning to sell in bulk the assets assigned to him.

Letters of administration were issued to-day on the estate of Eikerie Nicholas to Frederick Becker, and to Marrion D. Lewis on the estate of Albert Koch. The value of the former estate is $40,000.

INVESTMENT BONDS FOR SALE.

$9,000 St. Louis City, due 1899.
$2,000 St. Louis Water, due 1887.
$1,000 St. Louis Water, due 1892.
$3,000 St. Louis 4 per cents.
$4,000 Madison County Ferry, 7 per cents.
$5,000 St. Joseph, Mo., (new) 6 per cents.
$5,000 Benton County, Mo., (funded) 6 per cents.
$1,009 St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association 7 per cents.

For particulars and price apply to

A. J. WEIL,
217 Olive st.

E. S. ROWSE,
Successor to Budd & Wade,
Financial correspondent for Eastern capitalists. Money loaned in any amount on city and country property at lowest rates. Farm loans a specialty.
612 OLIVE STREET.

MONEY.

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, March 15, 11 A.M.—Stocks irregular early, then weak; 1/4@3/4 lower; no gold sent to Europe to-day.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Money easy at 1 1/2@2. Prime mercantile paper 4@5 1/2. Bar silver 111 1/2. Foreign exchange steady—Long 486, short 489. Governments firm—Threes 1/2 higher; others unchanged. Stocks active and higher.

NEW YORK, March 15, 3 P. M.—Northern Pacific preferred 70 1/4. Lake Shore 103 1/2. New York Central sold at 116 3/8@116, ex-dividend. Oregon Navigation declined 2 per cent. to 83. Near the close the market was lower on realizations. Northwest fell off to 117 3/4, St. Paul to 91 3/4 and Union Pacific to 77 3/4.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Threes 101 3/4, 4 1/2s 113 3/4, 4s 123 3/4, Pacific 6s 129.

New York Closing Quotations.

Corrected daily by Tracy & Bell, bankers and brokers, 206 North Third street.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	54 3/8	54 3/8	54	54 1/4
Central New Jersey	85	85	85	85
Central Pacific	59 1/4	59 3/4	59 1/4	59 1/4
Chicago, St. P., M. & O.	30 3/4	30 3/4	30 3/4	30 3/4
Do preferred	90	90	90	90
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	12 1/4	12 2/4	12 1/4	12 1/4
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	123 1/4	124	123 1/4	123 1/4
Chicago, M. & St. Paul	91 1/4	91 3/4	91 1/4	91 1/4
Chicago & Northwest	118	118 1/4	117	117 1/4
Del. Lack. & W.	128 1/2	129	127 1/2	128 1/2
Den. & Rio Grande	18 1/2	19	18 1/2	18 1/2
Erie	24	24 1/4	23 1/2	23 1/2
Illinois Central	121 1/4	121 1/4	121	121
Ind., B. & W.	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Lake Shore	103	103 1/4	102 3/4	103
Louisville and Nashville	48 1/4	48 3/4	48 1/4	48 1/4
Michigan Central	87	87	87	87
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	20	21	20	21
New York Central	115 1/2	116 1/4	115 1/2	116 1/4
Northern Pacific	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
do pref	46	46	46	46
Oregon & Transcontinental	20 1/2	20 1/2	19 1/2	20
Or. Nav. & Trans. Co.	96	97	95	95
Pacific Mail	53 1/4	53 3/4	53 1/4	53 1/4
Richmond and Reading	45	45	45	45
Pullman Palace Car	109	109	109	109
St. P., M. and Manitoba	94 1/2	95	94 1/2	95
Texas Pacific	17 3/4	18	17 3/4	18
Union Pacific	78	78 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Wabash St. L. & P.	15 1/2	15 3/4	15 1/2	15 1/2
do preferred	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Western Union T. Co.	75 1/2	76	74 3/4	76
West. St. Louis	86	86	86	86

*Ex. dividend.

Corrected daily by James Campbell Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
4 1/2 cent bonds	1881	M. A. N. & F.	110	110 1/2
4s cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	114	114 1/4
4 cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	123 1/2	124

STATE BONDS

Mo. 6's	1886	Jan. & July.	105	.....
Mo. 6's	1887	Jan. & July.	106 1/2	.....
Mo. 6's	1888	Jan. & July.	108	.....
Mo. 6's	1889-90	Jan. & July.	109	.....
Mo. 6's	1891	Jan. & July.	110	.....

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6's sterling, 10-20c	1902	May & Nov.	100	102
City 6's sterling, 10-20c	1903	Jan. & July.	101	102 3/4
City 6's sterling, 10-20c	1900	June & Dec.	104 1/2	106
City 6's	1900	Jan. & July.	106 1/2	108
City 6's currency	1894-97	Various.	104	105 1/2
City 6's gold	1893-94	Various.	112 1/2	113 1/2
City 6's sterling	1898	June & Dec.	115	116
City 6's sewer	1887	June & Dec.	104 1/2	105 1/2
City 6's water	1896	June & Dec.	108	109
City 6's water	1892	April & Oct.	110 1/2	111 1/2
City 6's funding approach	1892	June & Dec.	112	113
County 7's gold	1883	Feb. & Aug.	101	102
County 6's gold	1885-90	Jan. & July.	113 1/2	115
County Park	1905	April and Oct.	117	119

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m. 6's	1888	Feb. & Aug.	105	105 1/2
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May & Aug.	102 1/2	103 1/2
Mo. Pac. 2d m. 7's	1891	Jan. & July.	112 1/2	114
Mo. Pac. 3d m. 7's	1893	May & Nov.	113 1/2	115
No. Mo. 1st m. 7's	1895	Jan. & July.	117	.....
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1895	Feb. & Aug.	109	111
K. P. 2d m. 6's	1898	June & Dec.	106 1/2	107 1/2
K. P. D. Ex. 6's	1899	May & Nov.	107 1/2	.....
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	95	99
St. L. & Iron Mt.	1892	Feb. & Aug.	113	.....

*Interest to seller.

Clearings $2,640,241
Balances 447,938

COMMERCE.

Closing Prices 1 P. M.

Reported daily by the Culver Commission Company, rooms 208 and 210, Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

Grain.—CHICAGO.—Wheat—March 81 1/4; April 81 1/2; May 86 1/2@86 3/4; June 86 3/4@86 7/8; July 86 3/4. Corn—March 52; April 52 1/2; May 52 1/4; June 53; July 50 3/4. Oats—March 31; April 31 1/2; May 35 1/2; June 29 3/4. Rye—March 64 1/2. Barley—March 69 1/2@69 3/4. ST. LOUIS.—Wheat—April $1 03 1/4@1 03 3/4; May $1 11 1/2@1 11 3/4; June $1 12 3/4@1 12 1/4. Corn—March 59 1/2@59 3/4; May 60 1/4@60 3/4; June 61 3/4@62; July 62 bid.

NEW YORK—Wheat—April $1 09 1/4@1 09 3/4; May $1 11 1/4@1 11 3/4; June $1 13 1/2@1 13 3/4. Corn—March 61 1/2@62; May 63 1/2@63 3/4; June 64 3/4@64 7/8; July 65 3/4@66. COLLINS.—Wheat—April $1 02; May $1 04 a.; June $1 05 1/2; July $1 02 1/2. Corn—April 55 1/2; May 58 3/4; July 57 1/2. Oats—May 27 1/2.

Provisions.—CHICAGO.—Pork—March $18 05, May $18 25; June $18 37 1/2; July ——; year ——. Lard—March 9.60; May 9.75; June 9.85; July ——; year ——. Short ribs—March 9.22 1/2; May 9.40; June 9.72 1/2.

Cotton—NEW YORK.—Futures closed firm; March 10.97; April 10.99; May 11.18; June 11.33; July 11.45; August 11.55; September 11.23; October 10.80; November 10.66. Sales 60,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS—Futures closed firm. March 10.66; April 10.82; May 10.98; June 11.08; July 11.22; August 11.32; September 10.76; October 10.47; November 10.37. Sales 27,500 bales.

The Coffee Market.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The Coffee Exchange reports a panicky feeling and futures down to 35 points since yesterday. Woolf, Seligsburg & Risley have suspended.

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
St. Louis	21,906	145,230
Chicago	26,924	116,907
Milwaukee	21,473	3,700
Baltimore	17,396	44,383
Toledo	13,000	44,000
New York	16,725	97,392
Total	126,424	451,612
Last year	106,000	1,065,000

Chicago Inspections—27 cars spring wheat, 7 cars winter do, 274 cars corn, 85 cars oats, 9 cars rye, 93 cars barley.

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS—Wheat—3 cars No. 2 spring, 1 car No. 3 do, 25 cars No. 2 red, 3 cars No. 3 do, 6 cars No. 4 winter, 5 cars rejected winter, 4 cars no-grade do; total, 53 cars. Corn—6 cars new-mixed, 5 cars No. 2 white do, 2 cars new do, 354 cars No. 2 mixed, 48 cars rejected, 2 cars no-grade; total, 377 cars. Oats—22 cars No. 2, 4 cars rejected; total 26 cars. Rye—4 cars No. 2. Total in, 460 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS.—Wheat—3 cars No. 2 red, 1 car rejected winter; total, 4 cars. Corn—32 cars new mixed, 20,667 bu No. 2 white mixed, 2 cars new do, 5 cars rejected do, 18 cars rejected; total, 56 cars and 20,667 bu. Rye—4 cars No. 2. Total out, 64 cars and 20,667 bu.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles for the Past 24 Hours.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, brls	7,500	8,313
Wheat, bu	21,506	5,923
Corn, bu	145,230	49,290
Oats, bu	6,300	6,300
Rye, bu	2,200	525
Barley, bu	20,400	1,521
Hay, tons	41	41
Pork, brls	.....	16
Hams, lbs	.....	217,210
Meats, lbs	233,900	105,340
Lard, lbs	9,100	43,210
Grease, lbs	3,080	12,246

Commercial Notes.

Late advices from Chicago report an active export demand for flour. It is not stated to what countries in Europe these exports are made, and this flour must be sold very cheap if it goes to Great Britain. A couple of letters, given below, just received by a St. Louis miller, show an exceptional state of dullness as prevalent in England and Scotland. M. Kosmack & Co., of Glasgow, write under date of March 1: "We have given instructions to have all the flour taken to store. There is no chance just now to make progress in the least with the sale. Frost and snow have set in here since yesterday for the first time this year, but if it will hold on and have any improving influence on the state of the market and on prices has to be seen yet. It is much to be hoped. The present state may alm-st be said to be a crisis, as no day passes without some failure in the grain and flour trade, ferent markets was fair, but owing to small receipts not as large at the demand called for. Options advanced from the close of New York at the close was firm at 1 to 4 points advance from yesterday's close. Liverpool opened and closed firm at an advance, and in New Orleans, after ruling steady during the session, closed firm at 4 to 5 points up.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS.—Low ordinary 7 3/4; ordinary 8 1/4; good ordinary 9 1/4; low middling 10 1/4; middling 10 5/8; good middling 10 7/8; middling fair 11 1-16. Stained—Low middling 9 3/4; middling 9 3/4; good ordinary 9 3/4. Tinges—Low middling 9 3/4; middling 9 3/4.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCK.—Gross receipts to-day 300 bales, against 1,000 bales last year; since September, 1883, 270,887 bales, against 388,579 bales same time last year; shipments to-day, 1,442 bales, against 995 bales last year; since September 1, 1883, 246,535 bales, against 327,587 bales same time last year. Stocks in warehouses and compresses 29,509 bales, against 62,733 bales same time last year.

NET RECEIPTS, EXPORTS AND STOCKS.—Net receipts at United States ports for 1 day, 4,000 bales; same time last week 8,231; same time last year 12,500; exports 10,216; same time last year 10,000; stock 857,499; same day last year 883,967; net receipts since September 1st 4,476,854.

LIVERPOOL.—Uplands 5 7/16; Orleans 5 7/16; sales 10,000 bales; futures closed firm; March and April 5 35-64; April and May 5 41-64; May and June, 5 5-64; June and July 5 6-64; July and August 5 9-64; August and September 5 14-64.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Offerings of sound fruit not equal to demand, and good stock ruling firm; fancy scarce and inferior stock slow. We quote: Ben Davis and Winesap \$2 75@3 25; Genitng \$3 25@3 45; Limber Twig \$2 50@3. Common stock \$2@2 50.

DRIED FRUIT—Receipts of apples and peaches very light, prices firm, with demand good. Sales reported: Apples—Quarters in fair demand and steady; prime to choice quarters and sliced 7 1/2@7 3/4, evaporated 8@8 1/2. Peaches—Mixed at 5 1/2@5 3/4, common halves 5 1/2@5 3/4, good to prime halves 6@6 3/4.

POTATOES—Steady at 60@65 for fancy, 55@57 1/2 for choice, and 50@60 for common.

ONIONS—Scarce, firm and wanted. Prime red quotable at \$2 25@2 50 per brl and 90@\$1 per bu, and yellow at 80@85 per bu.

BUTTER—Choice and fancy dairy in scant offering, good demand and firm, all else quiet and easy. We quote: Creamery at 29@31 for choice, to 34@35 and occasionally more for fancy, dairy at 25@27 for choice, 23@25 for fancy selections, 20@22 for prime choice, 12@18 for fair, and 7@10 for low-grade. Near-by make (packed) at 8@15 for poor to choice. Roll—Selected Northern 26@27, fair to choice 15@18; near-by roll at 10@18, as in quality.

EGGS—Steady at 16 1/2@17, and sales pretty free. Lots in irregular packages sell at 15@16 per doz.

POULTRY—Live—Chickens scarce, in good demand and firm; other descriptions dull in light supply and moderate demand. We quote: Hens \$3 50; mixed 2 \$3 25, and cocks \$2 50@2 75; turkeys 8@9 15, geese good, and ducks \$3@4, according to size. Dressed—Dull, weather warm; turkeys at 12@15 per lb, top rate for small; chickens \$2 50@3 25, ducks at \$3@3 50, and geese at \$5@6.

GAME—Ducks not so plentiful, but offerings equal to the demand. Quotations unchanged and prices ruling as ranged: Ducks—Canvas backs \$5, mallard and red head \$1 50, teal \$1 25, and mixed 50. Wild pigeons \$1 50@1 75.

ONIONS—Scarce and higher at \$2 50 per brl and 90@ per bu for red; 80@85 per bu for yellow.

WOOL—Light offerings, good demand and firm. We quote: Tub-washed—Choice medium 23@24; fair medium 21@22; choice braid ing 21@22; low and coarse grades 15@19; light fine 21@ 22; heavy fine 19@21. Kansas—Bright medium 20@21; good medium 18@19; light fine 16@18; heavy fine 12 1/2@14; carpet stock 13@15. Black, burry, cotted, etc. 8@16 per lb in less.

HIDES—Steady and firm. We quote: Beaver—No. 1 large \$4@5. No. 1 medium \$3 50@4. No. 2 \$2@2 50. No. 3 \$1@1 50. Otter—No. 1 large 75c@\$1 each; No. 2 \$4@5. No. 3 \$2@3. No. 4 50c@\$1. Raccoon—No. 1 large 70c; No. 1 medium 50c; No. 2 30c. No. 3 10@15c. No. 4 10c; worthless. Bear—50c@\$4. Mink—No. 1 large 60c; No. 1 medium 50c; No. 2 30c; No. 3 20c. No. 4 10c. Skunk—Black cased \$2@2 50; short winter 10@20c; narrow stripe 30@40c; broad 10@15c. Wolf—No. 1 large \$1@1 50; do timber 25@35. Fox—Red \$1@2; gray 60@90c. Musk Rat 10@15c. Opossum 5@10c. Raccoon 10@15c. Polecat 5@10c. Wild cat 10@25c. Badger 50@90c. Horse hair—Prime 25@30c; grade 20@22c per hair; cent lower than foregoing figures.

HIDES—Continued light receipts, coupled with firmer buying advices and a lively competition among local dealers, had the effect to advance values. We quote: Dry flint 17 1/2; damaged 14@15; bulls 1 stags 10; dry salted 12; damaged 10@11; green 10; glue stock 3; kip and calf classed as damaged. Green salted 8@9; damaged 6@7; bulls and stags 5@6; green (uncured) 7; damaged 6@6 1/2; glue stock 3.

SHEEP PELTS—Firm. Green 70@90; dry 40@ 60 as to amount and quality of wool; green shearlings 20@30; dry do 10@20.

FEATHERS—Steady, with sales of prime live at 45 in large and 36 in small sacks; unprime, dirty, etc., 33@43; mixed 10@35; tare 30@10 per cent.

TALLOW—Steady at 3 1/2@3 3/4.

BEESWAX—Firm at 32@33; for choice.

HOPS—Firm. Choice Washington Territory 26@27; do New York 24@26; prime do 22@25.

LIVE STOCK, Week

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules.
Receipts	246	715	2,100	.....
Shipments	1,200	900	2,100	.....

CATTLE—Nothing of consequence transpiring in this market during the fore part of the day. Buyers were present only in small forces, and the offerings were very light, consisting almost entirely of local stuff left over from yesterday. A few speculative and scalper buyers made bids, and several small lots changed hands at prices ruling a shade lower, but in the way of business that was worthy of special mention, the general market presenting the same quiet features as is usual on the closing day of the calendar week. This market closed firm after a week of activity and strong well maintained prices, and salesmen were well satisfied and look for a further increase the coming week. We quote values firm at the following:

RULING QUOTATIONS.—Exporters \$6 40@7; good to heavy steers, \$5 60@6 25; light to fair steers \$5 75@5 40; common to medium native cows \$4 @3 25; fair to good Colorado steers \$4 50@5 75; common to medium Southwest steers, \$3 @4 40; fair to good feeders, \$3 75@4 25; native cows and heifers, common to good, \$2 50@3 50; fair to choice Texas steers, \$3 @4; scalawags at any kind, \$2 50@3; milch cows and calves, \$24@30; veal calves, 5@6c.

HOGS—Were in fair demand and generally Poor in quality. Trading was quiet, the demand being limited and mostly speculative in character. Cincinnati buyers have withdrawn until next week and the more important local buyers exhibit but slight disposition to purchase. Values, however, were quoted steady at \$5 25@5 50 for Yorkers, \$5 60@5 70 for lights and pigs, \$5 35@5 50 for common mixed to good packing and \$5 30@5 50 for butchers to selected.

SHEEP—Quiet and little demand and supply. Sales firm at \$2 75@3 50 for common to medium, \$3 @4 00 for fair to good, and \$5 50@6 25 for choice to fancy.

Horses and Mules.

HORSES—Heavy draft, \$180@220; drivers, \$120@ streeters, \$110@160; Southern, fair to extra, \$75@150; saddlers, \$110@170; plugs, \$50@70.

MULES—15 to 14 hands, 4 to 6 years old, \$60@ 14 to 14 1/2 hands, 4 to 8 years old, \$90@110; 15 to hands, 4 to 8 years old, \$100@130; 15 1/2 hands, 4 to 8 years old, \$130@150; 15 1/2

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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TERMS OF THE DAILY.

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Three months	2 25
One month	85
One month (delivered by carrier)	15
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Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor on us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed: POST-DISPATCH, 515 and 517 Market Street.

TWELVE PAGES.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1884.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OLYMPIC—"The Silver King."

GRAND—Kate Claxton: "Sea of Ice."

POPE'S—"Hazel Kirke."

PEOPLE'S—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Knight: "Baron Rudolph."

STANDARD—"McSorley's Inflation."

EDWARDS' THEATRE COMIQUE—Variety Olio.

FIFTH ST. DIME MUSEUM—1 p. m. to 10 p. m.

THE REGULAR CIRCULATION OF THE POST-DISPATCH IN THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS IS LARGER ON EACH DAY OF PUBLICATION THAN THAT OF ALL THE OTHER NEWSPAPERS IN THE CITY COMBINED.

DUDES' night to-night at the Custom House.

THE detective reporter got in his work yesterday on DIETERICHS.

MESSRS. MAXON and SCULLIN are trying to strike the Belt railroad below the belt.

THERE is, apparently, an epidemic of embezzlements. Bank directors would do well to take the trouble to count their cash every day.

IF the LUCAS heirs fail in their attempt to gobble up the one poor little Naboth's vineyard that belongs to the Historical Society, we shall open a nickel subscription for the relief of the LUCAS heirs.

CONSIDERING that Mr. TILLER was secured through the exclusive agency of a clerk in a trunk store, the airs put on by the professional detectives are amusing. The only real and thorough detective is the experienced newspaper reporter.

ST. LOUIS has been the scene of three remarkable cases of crime within three weeks. Mr. VINCENT, who failed in the attempt to victimize the St. Louis National Bank, turns out to be a forger of world-wide reputation, and Mr. TILLER and Mr. DIETERICHS are certainly exceptional embezzlers.

BLAINE's book has been so long announced and so often postponed that people have begun to believe that it was a myth. We are in a position to assure our readers that the book, "Twenty Years of Congress," is a reality, and we print this evening a copious extract from advance sheets of the work.

AT the risk of rendering ourselves liable to a suit for libel, we publish a letter from SILAS BENT complaining of the Water Department merely because he does not get any water in his house. The Water Department considers it criminal and malicious libel in anybody to presume to criticise the water supply.

THE amended ordinance permitting the hospital authorities to employ nurses from the Training School will be welcomed by all who are interested in the welfare of the sick in St. Louis. A little healthy public opinion was brought to bear on the question by the POST-DISPATCH, and the ladies of the Training School have gained their point.

THERE is no room for quibbling or pettifogging over the possibility of copyrighting news. There may be doubtful cases of "cribbing" which the law might not be able to prevent, but this is no argument against passing a law to cover the cases where no such doubt exists. It is a plain issue between honesty and theft, and that alone should be sufficient to decide it.

PERHAPS the most remarkable incident in the DIETERICHS matter is the appearance on the scene of the inevitable representative of DODSON and FOGG, who proposes to screen the thief from justice and to "fix things" generally. Is there any such thing as compounding a felony? And is an act which is criminal among other men changed into a sacred duty when committed by an attorney?

COL. HOGELAND, who has been interesting himself during the past two months in the condition of the newsboys of St. Louis, leaves the city this week to continue his work in other fields. He carries with him the very best testimonials of the value of his services, and of the estimate put on them by all who have been associated with him. He has undoubtedly done a great deal of good, and we wish him a continuance of success in his work in the future.

IN finally and firmly withdrawing his name from consideration, Mr. TILDEN frankly tells Mr. HOWELL that he does not know who would be the most available man. HOADLY, he says, is a good man, very popular with the Germans, and his strength in the West would add much to his chances of success. PAYNE, he says, would be strong and could make a splendid race. RANDALL, he says, is an admirable man, who would serve his party and his country faithfully. Doubtless Mr. TILDEN would have said as much for half a dozen others if Mr. HOWELL had suggested their names.

CONSTITUTIONAL WRINKLES.

Congress is just now wrestling with a great many constitutional questions. Hardly have the strict constructionists recovered from the shock of voting relief for the flood sufferers before both houses are wrestling with new difficulties. Yesterday while the Senate was occupied with the Cattle Diseases bill, the House was occupied with the bill to pension THOMAS JEFFERSON'S granddaughter. Senators were arguing that Congress had no right to interfere with police regulations of the States, or to order cattle destroyed, while members who opposed the pensioning of Mrs. MEIKLEHAM were reminded that they had pensioned the widows of POLK, TAYLOR, LINCOLN and GARFIELD. Mr. ROBINSON of New York went so far as to say that if he had his way, he would enact a law making it compulsory on the President and Cabinet to call on Mrs. MEIKLEHAM every Fourth of July. What the country seems to need is a competitive examination on constitutional law as a requisite for a seat in Congress.

TILDEN'S ULTIMATUM.

The interview between Mr. TILDEN and Mr. CLARK HOWELL, managing editor of the Atlanta *Constitution*, has all the earmarks of pre-arrangement and authority. In that interview Mr. TILDEN says:

> In my letter, four years ago, I stated why I would not allow the use of my name. It was discredited. The same reasons I now urge; they have become stronger, for I am four years older and am more infirm now than then. I would urge that the idea be discontinued, for it is not right that I should undertake to do that which I am physically unable to do.

Being asked if he could resist the call and reject the nomination of his party, he said:

> I should have to. I have served it faithfully, until I am now unable to undergo the exertions which, in case of my election, I should have to make. It can be done without me. I could not stand the physical effort. I would not disappoint my party. My name must not be considered.

Mr. HOWELL says this was said with positive firmness, and that, raising his voice above the whisper in which he had spoken, Mr. TILDEN repeated the words: "I could not stand the physical effort. I would not disappoint my party." Being told that the general verdict of the party now points with certainty to the renomination of the old ticket at Chicago, Mr. TILDEN said: "Yes, and I appreciate it; but I will not allow the use of my name."

This is not only confirmatory of the reports of DANA, WATTERSON and others of Mr. TILDEN'S nearest friends as to his feelings and intentions, but it is plainly the nearest approach to a peremptory and formal refusal which delicacy will permit Mr. TILDEN'S followers to receive on his party at this time. It is the strongest warning that Mr. TILDEN'S friends in the Chicago convention will be forbidden to allow his name to be considered, and will be armed with a letter warning the convention that he cannot accept its nomination.

To talk about the old ticket in the face of these repeated declarations is to send the party off on a wild goose chase after unattainable things, and Mr. TILDEN feels the importance of a timely concentration of public attention upon the selection of some other man to head the ticket.

REFERRING to the judgment of the Electoral Commission in his interview with Mr. HOWELL, Mr. TILDEN said: "Its act was one of great wrong and injustice. I know the people sympathise with me, but it is too late. It is past, and is a great wrong that cannot be righted." Why not? Mr. TILDEN himself shows that an attempt at right it by electing him President now would be another wrong, because, he says: "I is not right that I should undertake to do what I am physically unable to do." With such declarations as these from his own lips, the party cannot hope to make a winning race with his name at the head of the ticket, and Mr. TILDEN, as wise as he is loyal, has said enough to entitle him to the credit of sincerely trying to save his party from any such blund er.

THE Insurance Commissioner is resisting a claim of $7,000 for lawyers' fees, in addition to law costs to the amount of $81,000 already incurred by him in winding up the affairs of the Columbia Life Insurance Company. The total assets of the concern amounted to $ 350,000, and of this $150,000 was collected without litigation. The lawyers, it seems, are not satisfied with the payment of $81,000 for collecting or trying to collect $200,000, and demand $7,000 more. They don't like to be called cormorants or sharks, but they seem determined that the Insurance Commissioner shall fully recognize the insatiableness of their greed as wreckers.

THE House yesterday, by a vote of 129 to 60, struck out the enacting cl ause of the bill granting a pension of $2,500 a year to Mrs. MEIKLEHAM, grand-daughter of THOMAS JEFFERSON. The vote against this pension was in accordance with the teachings of the great apostle of American Democracy, but his political disciples who thus attested their fidelity to his principles should now attest their gratitude for his services by starting a fund of private contributions for the relief of his only surviving grandchild. It is to be hoped that her situation will be presented to every Democratic convention that meets this year.

How Dieterichs Was Captured.

From the Globe-Democrat.

A servant girl working on Gamble street, next door to where the Dieterichs formerly lived, has a sister, who still works for William Buchman. The Gamble street girl had a loose tongue, and she set it wagging before a POST-DISPATCH reporter named Hicks, a new man to the town, and admitted that she had seen Dieterichs at the Franklin avenue house. When the directors of the Laclede Bank were in session yesterday William Hobbs of the POST-DISPATCH entered their midst and said: "Gentlemen, do you want Dieterichs arrested?" With one voice Messrs. Perry, Francis, Scullin and Birch replied: "Where is he?" In a few minutes a carriage was bowling toward the Four Courts, containing Mr. Birch, the cashier, a Globe-Democrat reporter and Mr. Hobbs. At the Four Courts Mr. Fowler, the agent of the Fidelity Trust Company, which has Dieterichs insured against dishonesty for $30,000, was met. It was agreed that Mr. Fowler

SWEAR OUT THE WARRANT.

It was for one special amount of $5,000, alleged to have been taken on February 15 from the Laclede Banking Company, to the best of Mr. Fowler's knowledge and belief. There was a hasty detail of police made, and then a rapid run of the hacks.

The Post-Dispatch Reporter.

From the Westliche Post.

The reporter in America has repeatedly scored his triumph as a detective, and in important criminal cases has not infrequently distanced the experienced detectives. In August, 1883, a reporter of the Westliche Post put the police upon the trail of a murderer whom they had searched for in vain for a week, and yesterday a reporter of the POST-DISPATCH in a few hours did what the shrewd and experienced detectives after two weeks arduous work had failed in. The POST-DISPATCH reporter discovered the whereabouts of Dieterichs, the defaulting teller of the Laclede Bank, whereupon Dieterichs was arrested.

SATURDAY CHAT.

One by one the secrets of Home Circle Fancy Dress Ball leak out. I have heard a queer story, which is vouched for, about the young man who wore the "good-night" costume described last week. He asked a young lady to drink wine with him, and at the Home Circle accounts are kept by means of checks signed by the person making the order. This young man, in a careless way, as if in jest, told the young lady to sign the check, and she did so without knowing what it meant. She has received a tolerably large bill since and has paid it. The lady can afford to do so, as she is the daughter of a wealthy man who has a splendid country place and is interested in racing stock as a means of diversion, but nothing beyond the shrewdness of the young man can be commended.

TILLER'S escape and capture presents another instance of the poor quality of the detective service of this country. According to his own story he deliberately took the money, making several trips back and forth to get all of it; walked across the bridge; had a trunk with the swag in it shipped to Chicago and thence to Milwaukee, and did not don a disguise until he reached Chicago. If it had not been for the curiosity or dishonesty—dishonorable action, at least—of a clerk in a trunk store, he would probably have gotten off all right. He has been called a fool, but his plan was good. He carried the valise from the express office to the trunk store because it might be as ingenious to be seen with it; he expected to let it lie at Detroit until he was out of the country and could send for it safely, and the police blindly stumbled over him, through a clerk who had more curiosity than honor.

ONE of our prominent lawyers is deaf and sometimes uses a dentiphon e in the shape of a fan. He had a splendid case in mid-winter before a jury. The case was so good for his client that the verdict was thought to be a foregone conclusion. The lawyer had used his fan during the trial and when the verdict was rendered, to the surprise of every one, it was against his client. Some one asked a member of the jury how it happened that the verdict was given that way, dead against the evidence. "Why," said he, "do you suppose we'd give a verdict to a blasted fool who'd hold a fan to his mouth and fan himself like a gibbering idiot, with the thermometer at zero?"

THE regul ation school girl, celebrated in song and story as tripping gaily to h er daily task with satchel and lunch basket on arm, and with cheeks aglow from the air and the exercise, mu st be relegated to the dim haziness of the past before long, among other poetic things. I passed Mary Institute one morning about the time when its budding beauties were arriving, and, instead of tripping afoot they came lo lling luxuriously in cushioned coupes. I saw vehicle after vehicle unload its precious freight at the door. Whether the new way has any advantage over the old in point of aiding brain-work I can not say, but it exp loses a popular fancy and is pleasanter for the girls.

I THINK it must be beneficial to the brain to judge by what is expected of the misses. One of them of extremely tender age, who goes to a fashionable seminary, applied to me for aid with a most distressed expression in her face. She had an essay to write, and the subject assigned her was "Timocracy." She was a bright girl, and it didn't take her long to find out what the horrid word meant, and to gather enough political knowledge to write something about it. But this is only one example among many knotty problems that the occupants of the coupes have to revolve in their shapely heads.

I HAVE heard very little recently about the proposed historical Society building, which was to have been taken in hand as soon as the Exposition was well under way. I have heard it suggested that at the present rate of progress the Garfield monument fund will have time to increase before the building is ready for the memorial, to a sum sufficient to build a structure for itself and pay for enough monuments, busts, tablets and paintings of the lamented President to fill it. It requires only a glance at the present quarters of the society to convince the most economical of the need of a suitable building. It would make the angels weep and the old Whigs cover themselves with sackcloth to see the dignified form of Henry Clay done up in a blanket; and then there is Benton in a sheet, and other statesmen and treasured relics carefully packed in pillow-cases, sacks and old rags to keep the dampness out.

I BELIEVE the plan of the society is to erect a handsome building and make a regular historical museum of it, where everything of interest may be placed for display. The sum required is estimated at $75,000. Of this amount $20,000 has already been promised, and the late Mr. Sellew left $5,000 to be used by the society. It certainly seems as if, with the number of wealthy men interested in the project, the remaining $50,000 ought to be raised in a jiffy.

THERE is no reason why the St. Louis merchants should not be more than satisfied with the result of the Kansas excursion, considering the heavy bid for a failure put in by the way in which it was managed. As a matter of fact, there was some terrible bungling done by either the railroad men or the merchants. When the escort committee reached Emporia it was found that no train was on hand, that the local agent had never heard of such a train and that no ne of the tickets had been stamped. The committee went to work with a will and fixed things up in short order, but the prospects looked gloomy for awhile. I understand that those merchants who accepted the tickets bought handsome bills of goods and everything passed off in pleasant shape. One thing is certain, the first excursion was an excellent lesson, and the next one will be a vast improvement on it.

I HAVE heard a few doubts expressed as to the genuineness of the statement published in the POST-DISPATCH that Governor Crittenden kissed Patti, and an alleged interview in a Denver paper makes her deny it. The truth about a kiss which made as much noise as the osculatory salutation exchanged between France sea da Rimini and Paolo ought to be known. A friend of Mme. Patti, to whom she had told the story when here, twitted her on the denial of it, and this is the message she sent back: "I cannot be held responsible for newspaper reports, and you know the facts of the case." It was a delicate way of putting it, but it clinches the fact, and makes Mrs. Crittenden's case against the Governor solid.

AS THE theatrical season grows duller towards the small end the efforts of enterprising managers to drum up a crowd become more vigorous. There have been enough brilliant uniforms in town for the last few weeks to form the nucleus of an army, and enough decorated paper on wheels and stationary to supply a daily paper for an indefinite period. Of course when a gorgeously rigged-up figure is seen strolling along the street every one wants to know the who, why and wherefore, and it is rather disappointing, after wasting some time trying to solve the problem, to discover the label of a speculator drama on the figure.

THE WEEK ABROAD.

The governments of some of the German principalities are usurping the place of societies for the prevention of cruelty to children, and are bettering their instructions. In Wurtemburg an order has been issued by the Minister of the Interior instructing the police authorities that no one under 16 years of age is to be permitted to dance in places of public amusement, except at wedding fetes, and in Saxony no female singer under 21 and no actress or dancer under 17 is allowed to appear in public places.

ONE of the Bombay newspapers has been attempting to ascertain the general opinion of Indian Mahomedans concerning the Mahdi. It was learned that the more intelligent Mahomedans do not believe the Soudan pretender to be the true Mahdi; to them he is only a masjid, or spiritual guide. The true Mahdi, they say, will appear about the end of this century as a witness to the coming of Mahomet. There is also an idea that the true Mahdi will be defeated thirteen times before victory will crown his efforts.

ACCORDING to the latest statistical returns published by the French Government the population of Algeria includes only 233,737 persons of French origin. There are, besides, of non-Mussulman people about 225,000, composed of Spaniards, Jews, Italians, Maltese, Germans, in greater, and other nationalities. The Arab population increased from two and a half millions in 1876 to three millions in 1881.

THE extent of the Russian crown estates may be imagined from the fact that the Altai estates alone cover an area of over 170,000 square miles, about three times the size of England and Wales. The Nertchinsk estates are about half as large. In the Altai estates are the gold and silver mines of Bamaul, Paulov, Smijov and Loktjepp; the copper foundry at Sasoum and the iron works of Gavrilon. Less than $500,000 were realized from these immense estates in 1882; while in 1883 the income was about half of that sum. The working of the mines showed a deficit of over a million rubles, owing to the difficulty of obtaining wood and other raw material. Formerly the mines were worked by convicts, but now there is a large amount of labor employed under ordinary conditions.

THERE was considerable mystification on the part of the police and Post Office authorities in Paris over the disappearance of letters sent to foreign points, until it was discovered that they were filched from the Post Office pillars for the stamps on them. The practice was carried on for some time before the trick was discovered, and numbers of letters have been reported as lost. The proper steps have been taken to check the stamp thieves.

BORDEAUX furnished an interesting sight recently, which is described in one of the French papers. Fifty women convicts left that port for New Caledonia, where they will be married to male convicts who, by reason of good behavior, are entitled to a grant of land and permission to marry. A prison inspectress selected the fifty from six institutions and from the women sentenced to long imprisonment who were willing to go. They were all said to be young and good looking. They will be placed in a religious establishment at Noumea, where the privileged bachelor convicts will be permitted to visit them. When a marriage is made up the Government provides the trousseau and furnishes a house for the couple.

A NATIVE Indian dramatic company gave recently a performance of "School for Scandal" translated into Giyerati and adapted to Parsee life. Sir Peter Teazle was favored with the high-sounding name of Beejoobwawa and Lady Teazle was known as Jaree. Charles Surface was called Dody, and Joseph, Beloo. The play took with the audience.

NORWAY has been placed in a unique position by a decision of the Supreme Court of the realm which sentenced Mr. Selmer, the Prime Minister, to be discharged from his office. The case has been on trial for over six months, and the decision precipitates a ministerial crisis, as the same charges on which the Minister of State was tried have been brought against the remaining ten ministers, and the decision will naturally be the same in all the cases. The King is bound to bow to the decision, and Norway will get new if not more popular ministers. Meanwhile the country is without a prime minister.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying To-Day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The WORLD says: "Mr. Blaine's book is, after all, designed as a clever bid for the confidence, sympathy and admiration of the Republican party. It is an attempt to regain the popularity lost four years ago. It is an appeal to the enemies of the South, and judging from the chapter before us, is a shrewd electioneering document dropped before the politicians of the country at a most opportune moment."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: The explanation given by Mr. Watterson yesterday of the bill to extend the copyright to newspapers will doubtless do away with all the honest objections to that measure. The time during which the bill now provides that news shall be esteemed the exclusive property of the original collector and publisher is eight hours. This limitation would render it impossible for the owner of a morning newspaper to annoy the owner of an evening newspaper for reproducing his news, or vice versa. The bill would simply prevent the competition of an outsider with a collector of news in the sale of his own news, and nobody can oppose the prevention of the practice except a person who purposes to profit by the practice. The objections of such persons are not entitled to any respect."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "Who are these fellows that oppose the nomination of John A. Logan for the reason that he has got eleven of his relatives appointed to the enjoyment of official salaries? The fact merely shows that Logan follows in the line of Republican precedent. Grant quartered half a hundred of his relatives on the Treasury, and all Republicans liked it. Let Logan go ahead with all his might. He is still very far behind his great exemplar."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "Some sympathy with those who disapprove the Senate vote in favor of Fitz John Porter is natural enough, but the storm of hissing was an outrage upon the dignity of the Senate. Instead of going into executive session, the Senate should have ordered the galleries cleared, thus making the rebuke direct. The bad example in this manner of demonstrations has often come from the floor, especially in the House, where there has been a growing tendency to applause of late years among the members. And when the floor gives the gallery an inch in that way the gallery is always sure to take an ell."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

STAR—Yes; Clara will be here again this season.

JEWESS—Janauschek follows "Monte Christo" at the Olympic.

SUBSCRIBER—There is no collector of rare coins in this city.

OLD SUBSCRIBER—The water tower equalizes the pressure on the pipes.

BUTCHER—In ordinary conversation Monday is the first day of the week.

SUBSCRIBER—Obear avenue is class ed as one of the north and south streets.

SUBSCRIBER—1. He cannot. 2. It is pronounced as if written "sooveneer." 3. He is.

SUBSCRIBER—If it can be proved that the money was stolen, it can be recovered.

BEGGAR STUDENT—The name of the song is "Ohe, Mamma." One is pronounced O-hay.

ADMIRER—The Provident Savings Institution, Olive between Fifth and Sixth, receives such deposits, and is a solid institution.

CONSTANT READER—"Kindnesses" is a bad word. It is better to say "acts of kindness," or use some other circumlocution.

SUBSCRIBER—The word "masher" has been in use in St. Louis for about four years. Its origin is claimed by a Cleveland Sunday paper, the Voice, in 1876.

FAIR PLAY—He can not take your machine without returning nearly all the money you paid. The law is very strict against confiscating property of this kind.

W. F. FULHAM—1. A monthly tenant is entitled to thirty days' notice from date of termination of his tenancy. A lessee is entitled to no notice. 2. After notice to quit the tenant is bound to pay up the rent to the time of leaving. 3. The notice must be in writing.

D. R. WOLFE—The officers of the Newsboys' Association are; Mrs. H. H. Wagoner, president; Mrs. A. G. Peterson, first vice-president; Mrs. H. D. Pittman, second vice-president; Mrs. J. H. Irwin, recording secretary; Mrs. M. Ridenbaugh, corresponding secretary; Mrs. J. Farquharson, treasurer.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Where the Readers of the Post-Dispatch Find a Hearing.

Plain Words From Silas Bent.

"MUST BE 'SARKASM.'"

This must be what Josh Billings calls 'Sarkasm," said Commissioner Whitman this morning, looking over a postal card addressed to him. The card read as follows:

"717 Garrison avenue, March 5.

May I know when we shall have water again for family use? If the present stoppage is to continue indefinitely we thank you to inform us in order that I may see what other arrangements can be made to supplement the eminent efficiency of the water department. Respectfully yours,

SILAS BENT."

There has been twenty feet of water in the reservoir since the middle of January.

ST. LOUIS, March 13, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The above is a clipping from your journal two or three days ago. It is to be regretted that Mr. Whitman sees only a jest in my note to him. The information contained in your footlines, that "there has been twenty feet of water in the reservoir since the middle of January," was of course furnished you by Mr. Whitman himself, and that information furnishes his own condemnation; for if there was such a surplus of water on hand, why then was a large portion of the city cut off from its supply of water for a week or more preceding the date of my note on the 5th of March? Mr. Whitman is quite right in supposing that I spoke in sarcasm of the "eminent efficiency of the water department," since in no other sense could I express such commendation.

And I beg leave further to say that if the destitute places we had for a number of years past and the unpleasant developments in regard to the water supply which the public discussion of late days have brought to light together with the still more painful apprehensions to which the community has been exposed from the repeated danger of water famines, have not convinced all thoughtful people that the water department is lamentably insufficient and that that efficiency arises from its incompetent administration, then they are likely to be some day rudely awakened to a realization of that fact by a conflagration that will destroy the heart and wealth of the city or by a pestilence resulting from an inadequate water supply that will repeat the scourge of 1849.

Mr. Whitman has been a dozen or more years in charge of our Water Department, yet he persists in believing that a six-inch pipe can give a full supply of water to a nine-inch pipe, and that by adding fire plugs to his pipes he can increase, indefinitely, the supplying capacity of those pipes, so as to meet the demands of all the engines that can catch on to them.

He is also avowedly of the opinion that by increasing the pumping engines at the Water Works he can force water enough into the incongruous distributing pipes now in our streets to meet the demands of communities and emergencies which re quire, and are entitled to, three or four fold the possible capacity of those pipes. Yet recent experiments of the Water Rates Office show that we have all along had abundant pumping capacity in our engines to meet all the lawful wants of the people, and that, therefore, this last engine contracted for was an unnecessary expense, even were it not the failure it has proved to be, and it is safe to say that if the money that has been thrown away upon that engine had been devoted to the correction and improvement of the pipage-plant of the Water Department it would have done much towards alleviating the dangers as well as the inconveniences which of late become of such constant presence to our water-starved people.

SILAS BENT.

On Ingersoll.

ST. LOUIS, March 14, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

"Free-thinker" takes issue on your editorial of Thursday on the "Errors of Christianity." Has the mantle of learning and wisdom fallen on the shoulders of "Bob Ingersoll," that the teachings and results of nineteen centuries are all errors? What do the agnostics, unbelievers, infidels, atheists, propose in place of law, order, charitable institutions, organizations for the amelioration of mankind, morally and religiously the results of Christian teachings and labors? What does "Bob Ingersoll" mean, when at the grave of a youth at Washington, D. C., he closed one of his eloquent tributes to death with these words: "You, too, have our religion; and that is help for the living and hope for the dead." In what is this hope but in immortality? Chateaubriand, in his work of "Le Genie du Christianisme" (Genius of Christianity), says: "There is a God; the cedars of the mountains worship him, the elephant salutes him at the orb of day, the thunder in the heavens declares his majesty, the ocean is immensity. There is a God. Man alone has said, 'There is no God.'" Yours truly, B. GIROUX.

An Answer to Ingersoll.

ST. LOUIS, March 14, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In yesterday's edition of your paper appeared a note from a correspondent in praise of the infidel Ingersoll. Without entering into an argument in your columns, I state for the benefit of your correspondent, that the arguments in favor of infidelity advanced by Mr. Ingersoll, have been refuted long ago. Rev. Father Lambert, a plain and simple priest, has produced arguments opposed to infidelity which can not be refuted. His book can be had in most any book store and is well worth careful perusal. F. X. G.

Boss Randall.

From the Chicago Herald.

Sam Randall says: "It can be put down as settled that there will be no tariff legislation this year." If the Boss is correct another thing can be put down as settled. There will be no Democratic President this year.

He Hears and Whispers.

From the Chicago Herald.

Never particularly religious, the Democratic party has of late taken to Sam singing with a vengeance. But the little shrunken god of their idolatry is deaf and dumb.

SPECKS OF SPORT.

Ixion Chats About the Base Ball Season and Prospects.

Diamond Chips—The New Guide Book—Turf Matters and Movements.

ST. LOUIS, March 15, 1884.

DEAR POST-DISPATCH—The pleasant weather of the past few days has set the goodly fellowship of cranks talking and surmising, and they are hungering for a game of ball. They will not have long to wait. The players engaged by the St. Louis Club will straggle in during the next few days, and no time will be lost in putting them in practice. The Lucas men are already well represented, and Billee Taylor and Lou Dickerson have been out at their grounds several times taking exercise. The weather has indeed been balmy and is extracting the frost from the grounds very rapidly, and drying them up so that by April 5, the date set for work to begin, if it continues, will have them in splendid condition. The prospects for the St. Louis Club are magnificent, and it will provide the best ball ever had here, although that of last season was highly satisfactory. An improvement will be made, however, and the same will be general. The minor clubs this year will be much stronger than is looked for or expected, and will furnish good ball in all of their games.

* * *

The veteran Chadwick reviews the several clubs of the American Association for the coming season and says of St. Louis: "President Von der Ahe is to be congratulated on the very auspicious circumstances which will mark the opening of the St. Louis Club's season for 1884. With such a pilot as our old friend Williams, aided by so strong a team as he will have at his command this year, the St. Louis Club ought to be able to give the present holders of the pennant a very close race in the coming contest for the championship. The St. Louis team this season will include McGinnis, O'Neil, Davis, Hungler and Hick man as pitchers; Dolan, Beasley, Krehmeyer and Strcuve as catchers; Comiskey, Quest—or Strief, Latham and Gleason in the infield, and Wheeler, Lewis and Nicol in the outfield, with Hill, Andrus and Alvord as extra basemen, Murray as extra short-stop, and Goldsby, John T. Ward and Wagner as additional fielders. Here is excellent material at command, especially in their leading batteries and the in-field support, a feature of the team being their strength in baserunning, more important by far as an element of success than batting. The grounds have been greatly improved by extra drainage facilities, and their popular ground-keeper, A. Solari, has everything in readiness to present a fine field for the opening match. He has introduced an improvement which might be copied to advantage. It is the placing of tarpaulins over the four base positions to protect them in wet weather. The facilities for seating admit of 10,000 people being accommodated. A new feature is a ladies' toilet-room, a necessity in all well-ordered grounds. The president is very happy over the favorable outlook for the coming season, and looks upon his new manager as his right-bower."

* * *

Mr. O. P. Caylor of Cincinnati, who has been compiling the American Association guide book for 1884, finished its labors the early part of the week in Cincinnati, and has returned to his home. He stated to me that the guide book for this year would be an innovation in the general run of base ball literature of this class, and contain matter never before embodied in any work on the National game heretofore published. "What are some of the principal features of it," I asked. "Well, to begin with, a carefully compiled directory, giving the name, position, club to which he belongs, and place of residence of every league and American Association ball player in the country. The members of the reserve teams of these organizations are also included in the directory. This is complete as far as it goes, and would have included the Northwestern and Eastern league players, had it had been possible to have obtained a complete list of them. This in itself will be found invaluable to managers and others interested. Besides this, the names of all the clubs, their officers—president, vice-president, secretary, manager, and captain of the club and name of his position—of forty-two clubs, is also set forth. The clubs are: 8 League, 8 Northwestern League, 12 Association, 5 Eastern League, 5 Iron and Oil Association and 4 of Ohio State Association, making 40 clubs in all. A feature is a history of base ball from 1845 to present date, giving the tour and principal games of the famous old Nationals of Washington, and also of the equally famed Red Stockings of Cincinnati, who were beaten but once during their wonderful campaign in 1869. The book will also contain a short resume of every professional association since the rebellion, also giving the championship teams of every association for every year from 1870 to present time. This includes the International, National, League, Northwestern League and American Association championship tables from 1871 to 1883, in which the professional association from 1871 to 1875, the League from 1876, and the American Association and Northwestern League, each for 1882 and 1883, will be given in complete detail." This matter is somewhat of a historical nature, and will have a tendency to make the work more interesting. Of course the official records, averages, etc., will be incorporated in the book, which will be highly interesting.

* * *

To-morrow afternoon there will be a big gathering at Sportsman's Park to witness the games under the auspices of the Missouri Athletic Clubs. The competitions, entries and handicaps have been published in full, and they promise to be very warm struggles. The hand-ball court will be in full operation, and a number of good matches have been arranged. IXION.

Diamond Chips.

Manager James A. Williams will leave for Chicago to-night and will be gone a day or two.

President Moxley of the Washington Club proposes building a rustic cottage with veranda on his grounds for the use of the President or members of legations.

George Strief, the second-baseman of the St. Louis club, arrived here yesterday from Cleveland, Ohio, where he has been spending the winter. He will be Harry Wheeler's guest for several days. George is employed in the Forest City Fire Department.—[Enquirer.

Secretary Young has selected his corps of umpires for 1884, but will not announce their names until the opening of the season. Shortly after 4 o'clock on the afternoon of May 1st they will present their credentials at the grounds in Boston, New York, Providence and Philadelphia.—[Cleveland Herald.

The Boston Herald says: "The value of the Massachusetts State Association of last year in developing players is well shown in such graduates as Shaw of the Detroits, Davis of the St. Louis, Daniels of the Philadelphias, Barrett and Moriarty of the Bostons, Sweeney of the Queens, Turoldy and Bickneil of the Northwestern League, and several others, all of whom played in the State Association of last year."

Henry V. Lucas, the president of the Union Base-Ball Association, has made known his intention of organizing a club in Boston. He has interested in this scheme a number of gentlemen connected there with base-ball in years past. The sum of $10,000 has been raised, and a lease of ground on the Back Bay has been signed for three years. It is proposed to organize a stock company. The enterprise will not be confined exclusively to base-ball, but will include all prominent sports.—[New York Times.

Sporting Sundries.

The Nashville race-course is seriously damaged by the flood, and there are fears that the damages can not be repaired in time for the spring races.

Chima & Morgan have shipped to Louisville, to be trained, their string of well-known racers, comprising Leonatus, Harpoon, Latonia, Long Diamond and Grace J.

It is proposed by a number of the Ohio cities of the second-class, such as Springfield, Mansfield, Dayton, Columbus, etc., to organize a new Inter-State Trotting Circuit for the exclusive benefit of the cities mentioned. They have decided to abandon the aristocratic Ohio Circuit for a number of reasons.

A Cleveland dispaten says: "The wrestling match between Duncan C. Ross of this city and Col. J. H. McLandsin of Detroit, for $1,000 a side, will come off at the Euclid Avenue Opera House in this city on Tuesday evening, March 25. Arrangements to that effect have been consummated. The conditions of the match require three bouts—catch-as-catch-can, collar-and-elbow and Graco-Roman. The contest promises to be the most interesting sporting event that ever occurred in Cleveland."

Furniture Manufacturers' Association.

The Furniture Manufacturers' Association are satisfied that they have found a solution to the problem presented by the recent action of the insurance companies. Last night at a meeting over which Mr. Lewis presided, they took the initial steps toward the organization of an insurance association of their own. They argue that the rate of $7 per $100 as charged by insurance companies, is altogether too heavy, and that, notwithstanding the conflagrations of last year, the companies netted $50,000 profit off the furniture interest. A committee appointed at a previous meeting submitted a report recommending that the company begin on a basis of $150,000 in notes and $30,000 in cash; that the articles of incorporation be signed at once; that the schedule of rating of the Mill Mutual Company be adopted, subject to amendment by a rating committee; that no premium note be made for more than $500 for five years, and that each incorporating member pay $2 to defray the expenses of incorporation. The report was adopted, and Messrs. Lewis, Fremayne and Logeman were appointed a rating committee.

NEW YORK GOSSIP.

Special Telegraphic Letter to Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Another manager has left M. B. Curtis and has come into town raving. Every little while this occurs. Curtis has had a glittering succession of managers, beginning with his brother and ending with Harry Mann. When a star gets to the far limit of desperation, where he stands no earthly show of finding a manager, he is likely to fall back on Harry Mann: and when Mann clears out it's because there's nothing more in sight. Curtis seems to have a fine faculty for fighting with people. His company never remain long the same. The members are forever in a tangle with the star, and as he rolls through the country they are scattered off like chunks of mud from a rapidly revolving wheel. This young man was a good enough fellow when he was a common comedian earning $35 a week, but what with showing people his big ruby, and trying to convince folks that Mrs. Curtis is a fine Camille simply because she has a Kanuck dialect and is able to buy good clothes, he makes it rather hot for his friends. The returned contingent of actors and managers say the difficulty with the Curtis affair is that Mrs. Curtis is the gray mare of the establishment.

* * *

Ladies' spring hats are going to be ugly this year. The other day I dropped into the workroom of an artist in imported head-gear for ladies and found him busily at work, preparing for his spring opening. "Most of the hats," he said, "come from England, and nearly all the bonnets from France. That is why the hats nowadays are heavy looking and clumsy. The English seem to have a fondness for unsightly head-dress. They are great on turbans and think straw shapes turning up at the sides. This spring the chief style will be small poke bonnets, turbans and a sort of perverted Derby made of straw and trimmed with a breast, head and wings of some handsome tropical bird. The favorite plumage will be supplied by defunct birds of Paradise. A bird of Paradise in shape for a hat trimming is not extremely ravishing to look at, but if it is fashionable that settles it. The dukes always struck me as being rather cute and pretty, but the turbans and abnormal Derbys of this season are simply atrocious."

* * *

A pessimistic gentleman from Wall street tells me gold is going to be locked up by the brokers, who are taking advantage of the great foreign shipments of specie to gather in what is left. "Money is coming into the country," he adds, "and lots of it going out. Wheat is cheaper in Liverpool than it is here, and everything in general points straight for the demolition bow-wows and so on."

It is a noticeable thing in connection with the baleful foretellings that are pretty regularly brought about by bilous weather that the country somehow manages to sail smoothly along without assistance. It is nevertheless a pretty firmly settled conviction among merchants that the spirit of trade this year is going to be very bad. The condition of hotel business is always the best barometer of general trade in a metropolis. When the hotels are empty it means that the country merchants are not in town buying their supplies. If business had been at all good the hotels would have been full to the roof for the past two or three months. As a matter of fact, they have been pretty nearly empty.

* * *

A nice rivalry there is among some of the big retailers of New York. They are spending most of their time in making it lively for each other, and some of their methods are clever. For instance, one Sixth avenue merchant imports a certain line of dresses which he offers for $30 apiece. Another Sixth avenue merchant sends emissaries of the feminine description to buy two or three of the garments that merchant No. 1 is strongest in. Having bought them he offers them for sale at about two-

AN AMUSEMENT ALEXANDER.

W. W. Cole, the Great Showman, Proposes to Have the Biggest Show in the World.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 15. — The advance manager of W. W. Cole's Colossal Shows, Mr. Louis E. Cooke, leaves to-night for St. Louis to arrange for the opening performance of that great exhibition in that city Monday, April 21. Mr. Cooke has had charge of the New York branch of Cole's winter quarters for his monster circus and menagerie, the Western department of which is located in St. Louis. From information given it is learned that Cole will undoubtedly present the largest and most interesting circus in the world. As many as sixty-five acts will be given at every performance. Three rings and an elevated stage are required and used.

Special cablegrams from foreign agents announce that "Chang Pouk," the sacred white elephant purchased for Mr. Cole, has already left British Burmah, and is now en route to this America. The cost of this wonderful beast, all told, including bribes, fees and transportation, amounts to over $100,000. Among other foreign novelties to be presented is a troupe of genuine Bedouin Arabs, whose performances are marvels of athletic excellence. A "Human Fly," or lady ceiling walker, is another new addition. At least $30,000 have been expended during the winter in obtaining new features and refitting this great show. Nearly every race of people, civilized and uncivilized, will be represented. As many as fourteen bareback running horses will be seen in the ring at one time. An elephant that reads, wrestling camels, and a white hippopotamus are among the many animal curiosities, while Samson, the mastodonic elephant, will tower above anything yet born of brutes. Owing to the extraordinary magnitude of this enormous show, performances will be given in the menagerie tents as well as the several rings. It is stated that the entire exhibition will visit California, Oregon and the Western Territories during the present season, and in all probability a second tour around the world will be made via San Francisco, New Zealand, Australia, British India and the European Continent.

Offices for Rent, 1000 Olive Street.

We have four connecting offices, on second floor, for rent. Splendid location. Redheffer & Koch, art dealers, 1000 Olive street.

OPENING THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

Large Attendance at the Reception Last Evening—To-Night's Exercises.

Every gas jet in the new Custom House was ablaze at 7:30 o'clock last night, and as the large doors on Eighth street were thrown open to the waiting crowd, the Cavalry depot band, which was stationed in the main corridor begun, the first number of a fine programme that had been arranged for the evening. A large detail of police were on hand, their duty being to require the great throng to move with some degree of order, and to prevent the defacement of any of the elegant finishing which is to be found in that city apartment in the building. No price of admission were required of anybody, the condition imposed being that of good behavior. The crowd greatly exceeded the expectations of the officials, and between 8 and 10 o'clock the stream of humanity in the various corridors was almost unbroken. The elevators were, of course, utterly inadequate to meet the demands, and after the first hour they were stopped altogether. The chief attraction in the building consisted in the machinery in the subbasement, which was surrounded by a dense crowd till nearly eleven o'clock. The expressions were all of admiration, and very few left the building with an unfavorable opinion of Uncle Sam's gift. There were no exercises whatever, music being the only feature of entertainment. To-night the formal opening, to which admission cards are required, will take place, and the programme which has been previously published will be carried out.

WHILE true that brass adds much to the artistic decoration of a home, it is equally so that to select the most novel designs from the largest assortment and at the lowest prices it becomes necessary to visit the Simmons Hardware Company.

HAVE you read of the astonishing bargains offered by Fairley, the grocer? See want columns, page 6.

SCORE ANOTHER SUCCESS.

Pupils of the Nurses' Training School to be Admitted to the Hospitals.

Victory perches on the POST-DISPATCH banners! The Training School nurses will go into the City Hospital after all. Mr. Vastine reported his bill to the Council last night from the Committee on Sanitary Affairs, amended in such a manner as to form an entirely new bill. The bill, as it went to the committee and as introduced by Mr. Vastine at the Health Commissioner's suggestion, provided that nurses be admitted to the City Hospital without pay, subject to the approval of the Board of Health. The bill, as amended, authorizes the Health Commissioner, with the consent of the Board of Health, to employ the pupils of the Training School as nurses and assistant nurses at the City Hospital, whether residents of the city or not, at the salaries provided for such persons by ordinance. Also that a superintendent of nurses may be employed at a salary of $60 a month. These amendments provide for more than the managers of the school ever anticipated, and are in the nature of a surprise to the friends of the enterprise. It is said that the Health Commissioner was instrumental in having the bill put in its present shape, which, if true, redounds greatly to his credit.

The Candy Pulling.

The candy pulling entertainment takes place this afternoon and evening at Uhrig's Cave Hall. Great interest has been manifested in this novel entertainment, and there will no doubt be a large attendance of young and old folks during the evening. The children have the afternoon to themselves, and are no doubt enjoying themselves. As the admission fee for this evening is altogether out of proportion to the pleasure to be gained from the candy pulling, those who have the time to spare should attend. The affair will be managed by a number of energetic and popular society ladies, who will look after the wants of all present. The proceeds are for the benefit of a number of friendless and blind girls.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Emigration to the Canadian Northwest is diminishing.

The Chinese cigar-makers' strike has ended at San Francisco.

Capt. Traynor is going to cross the ocean in a thirty-foot boat.

Signor Quintino Sella, an Italian scientist, died at Rome, yesterday.

The total log-cut of the Upper Mississippi last winter was 2?,000,000 feet.

The Indians at Poplar River, Dakota, Agency are in a starving condition.

The first cotton blooms of the season were exhibited at Houston, Texas, yesterday.

Two freight cars collided in a tunnel fifty miles south of Knoxville, Tenn., yesterday.

The Jacquez Levee, Louisiana, broke out yesterday morning, but was mended in two hours.

Hadlaugh, while lecturing at Bridgewater yesterday, was pelted with eggs from the platform.

Vienna newspapers disapprove Bismarck's utterances in the Reichstag on the Lasker resolution.

The National Reform Association will hold a convention in Philadelphia, beginning the 24th instant.

John Winters, a long-missing Tennessee moonshiner, was captured near Batesville, Ark., yesterday.

The French land forces in Tonquin have captured Son Nioh, which is, however, said to be a barren victory.

Charles B. Finlayson, the 16-year-old boy who killed his step-mother at Portland, Oregon, was indicted yesterday.

Bismarck walked to the Reichstag for the first time many years yesterday. The people greeted him with cheers.

Christian Gallentine, a prominent citizen of Warsaw, Ind., was found dead in a hotel at Silver Lake, from poison.

The committee on post-offices and post roads have reported adversely on all bills providing for postal savings banks.

The laborers of the Cape Cod ship canal have struck on account of the unpalatable nature of the food furnished.

Mr. Armor, the Chicago pork king, told President Arthur yesterday that Chicago Republicans favored re-election.

The Sheiks are more peaceable since Osman's defeat, and it is expected the road to Berber will be open in ten days.

The House Committee on Commerce will report favorably on bills for bridges across the Missouri River at Kansas City and Leavenworth.

The International Convention for the protection of marine cables has been signed by twenty-seven powers, including the United States.

Sixteen postmasters commissioned yesterday: Leopold Herr, Sexford; John E. Armstrong, Dallas; Bernard C. Weller, Steinmetz.

Samuel McDaniel, a farmer at Island Shoals, Ga., while plowing, turned up a jug containing $9,500 in gold coin. Other jugs are being plowed for.

B. J. O'Neill's grain elevator at Dubuque, Iowa, collapsed yesterday. One man was fatally injured by falling bricks and two are supposed to be buried under the ruins.

The State Temperance Union of Pennsylvania has forwarded to both houses of Congress a set of resolutions protesting against the extension of the bonded period on whisky.

Sitting Bull paid a visit to the St. Paul Pioneer-Press editorial rooms yesterday and had his first talk over a telephone, which he pronounced to be an instrument of the Evil Spirit.

Nathan Underwood got a verdict at San Antonio, Tex., yesterday, for $15,000 against the Sunset Railway for damages sustained by being run into by one of its locomotives a year ago.

The brig Screamer, due at Boston with a cargo of molasses and a party of Cuban bandits on board, has not yet been spoken by the revenue cutters instructed to prevent the bandits from landing.

The Union Pacific Railway announced yesterday afternoon that it would meet the cut rates on Colorado business first made by the Santa Fe after Vining's cut and followed by the Burlington road.

The Grand Trunk of Canada has secured the passage in the Railway Committee of the Dominion Parliament of the bill giving them power to consolidate their debt and double-track their line from Montreal to Toronto.

Dr. G. W. Broome

has removed his office to southeast corner Walnut and Broadway (Southern Hotel).

CITY NEWS.

Johnny Ryan, aged four years, has lost himself from 1519 North Seventeenth street.

The office of a sewing machine agency at 701 Olive street was slightly damaged by fire yesterday afternoon.

The Livery Stable Keepers' Association has resolved not to patronize supply houses which furnish goods to livery stablemen not in the association.

A $150 fire occurred at 9 o'clock last night in a dwelling house, 1014 Brooklyn street, the fire being preceded by an explosion, which suggested incendiarism.

The Congressional Committee to investigate as to Government work being done on Hot Springs Creek, passed through here yesterday evening for the North.

The Frank Blair Post, G. A. R., presented the Harry P. Harding Post last night with a life-size portrait of Mr. Harding, after whom the latter post is named. Lieut. Harding was killed at Missionary Ridge.

John McGowen and John Dillon quarreled last night over a game of cards in a Levee saloon, and Dillon inflicted an ugly stab in McGowen's leg, necessitating the services of a hoodlum wagon to carry him to his home, No. 1717 DeKalb street.

It has been discovered that J. R. W. Hennessy and wife, who were all but killed by Mexican highwaymen last Wednesday night in the Sierra Madre Mountains, are old St. Louisans. Hennessy ten years ago kept a picture store on Olive street.

A young man named Stephen McDonald, while attending to his duties in the telephone station, No. 1214 Cass avenue yesterday evening, suddenly fell to the floor and died. His death was probably caused by heart disease. It created a great commotion in the office and business was not very well attended to till the body was taken to the home of the youth's parents, 1926 Division street.

There is a prospect that one of the sequels of the East St. Louis fire will be a very novel legal contest. An insurance company issued a policy while the fire was burning, for $2,500 worth of grain which was stored in the elevator that day, the agent being unaware of the conflagration which was in progress. It is now claimed that the owner of the grain knew the elevator was burning when he applied for the policy, and hence an effort is being made to compel the insured party to return the policy for cancellation.

The Ohio Voter.

From the Chicago Times.

Keifer has been about as effectually "knocked out" in the Boynton investigation as any of the talented Mr. Sullivan's victims, but it must not be inferred that he has been injured at all among his constituents. He was easily re-elected after the disgraceful disclosures of the last Congress. The more a man is investigated and the baser his political morals are shown to be, the more readily apparently, the Ohio voters are to vote for him.

Sagacious Dogs Under the Wagon.

From the Cincinnati News-Journal.

Holders of Federal offices in Ohio are dropping into Washington for the apparent purpose of casually and incidentally remarking that Governor Foster doesn't know what he is talking about when he says Arthur couldn't carry Ohio. A sagacious and useful animal is the yaller dog under Uncle Sam's wagon.

Would Have Fight Enough at Home.

From the Fort Wayne Gazette.

If Carter Harrison were elected Governor of Illinois, Logan would not have to pitch into Fitz John Porter for a fight.

And Has it Bad.

From the Cleveland Sentinel.

A man that needs forty cents' worth of whisky to give him an appetite for a fifteen-cent dinner always has the dyspepsia.

DIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

McDONALD—Suddenly, on Friday, March 14, 1884, at 6:10 o'clock p. m., STEPHEN MCDONALD, aged 28 years and 6 days.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, 16th inst., at 1:30 o'clock p. m., from the residence of his mother, Mrs. White, No. 1836 Division street (new number), to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

New York papers please copy.

O'BRIEN—Friday, March 14, at 5 a. m., MRS. BRIDGET O'BRIEN, age 54 years, mother of John, Charles and Patrick O'Brien.

Funeral from the family residence, corner of Franklin and Elliott avenues, Sunday, March 16, at 1:30 p. m., to St. Bridget Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

O'CONNOR—March 14, ELLEN O'CONNOR, beloved wife of John O'Connor, in her 48th year.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, 117 Elm street, Sunday, March 16, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family invited to attend.

New Orleans papers please copy.

SCHANZ—On March 14, HENRY, our beloved father and husband, age 72 years.

Funeral Sunday, 16th, at 2 p. m., from home, in rear of 2224 Cass avenue. Friends of family are invited to attend.

GARRISON—March 14, at 10:45 a. m., HENRIETTA GARRISON, daughter of Dr. A. B. and Virginia Barbee, aged 3 years and 7 months.

Her remains will be taken to Manchester Sunday morning for burial. Funeral services at the house, Saturday at 8 p. m.

Cincinnati and Palatka, Fla., papers please copy.

WIRTS—JOHN M. WIRTS, attorney at law, died this morning, March 15, 1884, at St. John's Hospital.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, at 1:30 p. m., from Freemasons' Hall. Deceased was a member of Keystone Lodge, No. 243, A. F. & A. M., and will be buried by that lodge.

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Was constructed under the direction of a leading New York Physician, expressly to obviate the debilitating effects of other Corsets. It relieves the delicate and vital female organs of injurious pressure, affording each perfect ease & freedom of action, fastening and clothes positions as to leave the Wearer almost unconscious of its presence. Every lady will search when examined with its merits. Its beautifully formed busts, with patent distenders, give the outlines of a perfect development and graceful figure.

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POPE'S THEATER TO-MORROW SUNDAY NIGHT, MARCH 16

BELOT'S WONDERFUL TALE! THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK! BELASCO'S MASTERPIECE!

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STRANGLERS

OF

PARIS!

A True Story of Two Parisian Homes! Europe's Celebrated Case! One Father Robbing Another Of 530,000 Francs! All for His Daughter! Love, Romance, Paternal Devotion! Pathos and the Picturesque! Truth Stranger Than Fiction!

Intense Situations! Startling Climaxes! Everywhere Pronounced the GRANDEST of the MELODRAMAS!

A Great Play Founded on Fact! Immense Cast of Seventy! Eight Massive Acts! Six Huge Scenic Pictures! I. The Home of Jeanne. II. The Prison Yard. III. The Great Bridge over the Seine. IV. The Convict Ship. V. Adrift in Mid-Ocean. VI. Mathilde's Chateau.

POPE'S THEATER, SUNDAY NIGHT. POPE'S THEATER, SUNDAY NIGHT. POPE'S THEATER, SUNDAY NIGHT.

SUNDAY, MARCH 23—Uncle Tom's Cabin.

SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.'S

THREE GREAT DEPARTMENTS.

SPORTING GOODS.
GUNS, PISTOLS, FISHING-TACKLE, BOXING GLOVES, FENCING FOILS, DUMB BELLS, INDIAN CLUBS, FOOT BALLS, BASE BALL GOODS.

HARDWARE.
ENGRAVERS' TOOLS, JEWELERS' TOOLS, REPOUSSE TOOLS, MACHINISTS' TOOLS, WOOD-WORKERS' TOOLS
And a complete line of MECHANICS' TOOLS AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

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BABY CARRIAGES, BICYCLES, TRICYCLES, VELOCIPEDES AND BOYS' WAGONS, BROOMS, DUSTERS, DOOR MATS, CHAMOIS SKINS, SPONGES, MOPS, SCRUBBING BRUSHES, etc

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PRIZES OF $50, $25, $10 AND $5.

THE PERSON WHO FURNISHES THE LARGEST NUMBER OF ENGLISH WORDS THAT ARE COMPOSED ENTIRELY OF LETTERS FOUND IN THE WORD **ACCIDENT** WILL RECEIVE $50.
THE THREE PERSONS WHO FURNISH RESPECTIVELY THE NEXT LARGEST NUMBER OF WORDS WILL RECEIVE $25, $10 AND $5 EACH.
FOR FULL PRINTED PARTICULARS ADDRESS, INCLOSING STAMP, THE UNITED STATES MUTUAL ACCIDENT ASSOCIATION, 320 AND 322 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.
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AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Monday Evening, March 17, Six Nights and Saturday Matinee.

ENGAGEMENT OF

FANNY DAVENPORT

In her powerful rendering of Sardou's Masterpiece,

FEDORA.

Original New York Company, Including Mr. R.B. MANTELL

THE STRONGEST PLAY PRODUCED IN TWENTY YEARS.

March 23—Barlow & Wilson's MINSTRELS.

COL. ROBERT G. INGERSOLL, The greatest living Orator, will Speak on ORTHODOXY, At Pope's Theater, Sunday Afternoon, March 16, at 2:30. Box Sheet now open.

MAYER, STROUSE & CO 412 Broadway, N. Y., Manufacturers.

A. KRON, Livery and Boarding Stables.

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We only keep Goods of Superior Quality and finest, which we sell at Factory Prices.

BARNES & WIEDERHOLDT,

Fifth and Locust, Opposite Mercantile Library.

AMUSEMENTS.

This space reserved for GEO. HEUER'S BENEFIT, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 18, JAMES O'NEILL, "MONTE CRISTO."

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

SUNDAY EVENING, MARCH 16.

SPECIAL PERFORMANCE —BY— Kate Claxton, IN THE Two Orphans!

Introducing the full strength of her great company.
Monday, March 17, FANNY DAVENPORT IN FEDORA.

Rambles in Spain.

Illustrated lectures, by Prof. Halsey C. Ives, at Memorial Hall, cor. Lucas Place and 19th st.
1. Monday, March 17—Burgos and its Surroundings: On the Road—The City and Cathedral—Las Huelgas—Miraflores, etc.
2. Monday, March 24—Noted Places in Northern Spain: Salamanca—Zamora—Leon—Valladolid—The Escorial—A Madrid Bull Fight, etc.
3. Monday, March 31—Madrid and Toledo: The Gallery of the Prado—Cathedral of Toledo—Old Walls—St. John of the Kings, etc.
Tickets to be had at Hildreth's and the Museum of Fine Arts.

Knights of St. Patrick.

The Eighteenth Annual Banquet will take place AT THE SOUTHERN HOTEL, Monday Evening, March 17.

Members can obtain tickets from the Treasurer, M. A. Wolff, 105 North Eighth street. Other gentlemen properly authenticated can procure them of J. W. McCullagh, 211 Market street; Richard Eanis 118 Olive street; W. L. Fitzgerald, Four Courts; or Capt. G. W. Ford, Harbor Master's office. Only a limited number of non-members will be admitted.
JAMES TIERNAN, President.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

At the Matinee and To-Night, Miss KATE CLAXTON, Supported by CHAS. A. STEVENSON and a Powerful Dramatic Company, in D'Ennery's romantic drama, the SEA OF ICE!

with New and Special Scenery, Gorgeous Costumes and Elegant Appointments.
N. B.—Matinee Saturday.
Sunday, March 16—The Two Orphans.
Monday, March 17—Fanny Davenport in Fedora.

POPE'S, MATINEE AT 2. NIGHT AT 8. Matinee Prices 25c, 50c and 75c.

Saturday Matinee, Souvenir and last Matinee, on which occasion especial souvenirs, just received from the home house, Madison Square Theater, will be given out.

HAZEL KIRKE

By the great Madison Square Theater Cast.
Sunday Afternoon, March 16—COL. INGERSOLL.
Sunday Night—Stranglers of Paris.

STANDARD THEATER.

Matinee this Afternoon at 2. 25 Cents to all parts of the Theater.
Two-and-a-half-hour volley of Mirth and Melody.
M. W. HANLEY'S COMPANY
Presenting Edward Harrigan's Greatest Success, McSORLEY'S INFLATION.
Also to-night at 8 o'clock. Admission, 25c and 50c.
Sunday, March 16—Harry Watson Comedy Company in "Wrinkles."
St. Patrick's Day—Holiday Matinee at 2.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
Every Evening and Saturday Matinee.
GEO. S. KNIGHT'S
GRAND CHARACTERIZATION,
BARON RUDOLPH.
Sunday, March 16—Harry Miner's "Comedy Four."

OLYMPIC THEATER.

Saturday, March 15, 1884.
TWO PERFORMANCES.
Matinee at 2:15
Evening at 8
SILVER KING.
Sunday, March 16—Monte Cristo.

THIRD ANNUAL BALL OF THE FANNY PARNELL BRANCH 64, I. N. L., to be given March 17, 1884, at Uhrig's Cave Hall. Tickets admitting gent and ladies, $1.

OLYMPIC.

ONE WEEK---SUNDAY, MARCH 16

EVERY NIGHT, MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

The Popular Young Actor, Mr.

JAMES O'NEILL!

AS EDMUND DANTES, WITH

MR. JOHN STETSON'S

Every Night Wednesday and Saturday Matinees. COMPANY

COMPANY Every Night Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.

Originally organized for Booth's Theater, New York City, by Mr. John Stetson, Manager Fifth Avenue Theater, New York, and Globe Theater, Boston. In Alexander Dumas' Great Play,

MONTE CRISTO!

Edmund Dantes and Count De Monte Cristo . . . MR. JAMES O'NEILL

A Mammoth Special Car is used to transport all the Realistic Scenery and Stage Pictures, painted expressly for this play by Joseph Clare and Wm. Voeglin (of Booth's Theater), together with all the brilliant and appropriate costumes and correct appointments for the entire production. Perfect in every detail. The strongest cast ever presented in any one play, comprising none but first-class artists of the highest standing. All under the stage direction of Mr. Arthur Le Clercq.
Manager . . . Mr. N. D. ROBERTS. Treasurer . . . BLISS WHITTAKER

Week of March 23, The Illustrious Artiste,

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AMUSEMENTS.

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KEMPA LADY ORCHESTRA,

That have delighted thousands of our P[illegible] as the past Week.
New Exhibitions of Illusion[illegible]y Art never before seen in St. [illegible]ouis.
Entire change of Programme on Stage. Open Daily, 1 to 10 p. m. One Dime admits to all Departments.
On St. Patrick's Day Museum will open at 10 a. m.

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606, 608, 610 and 612 South Fourth Street.

Crowded and delighted audiences nightly manifest their appreciation of the judicious selections made by the Management. The excellence, talent, superiority and versatility of our entertainments are unsurpassed in the City.
Manchester & Jennings, Spence & Sartell, J. Arthur Doty, Lottie Forrest, McAvoy & Hallen, Lieut. Allen, Fannie Florence, W. H. Landis, Opera Mad and The Tourists.
Evening Entertainment Commences at 8:15. Sunday Levee at 2:30 p. m. Sunday Night at 8:15. Admissions, 15, 25 and 35c. Box Seats, 50c.

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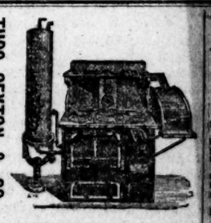

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2618 to 2624 Morgan Street.
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ATTENTION, TAX-PAYERS!

CITY ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, March 10, 1884.

The assessment books for the taxes of the year 1884 are now completed, and are open for inspection.

As, according to law, the valuation will remain the same for two years, it will be to the interest of taxpayers to call at this office and examine their assessments.

The Board of Equalization will meet in this office on the 17th day of March, 1884, and remain in session four weeks, if the business before it requires it, and 30 longer.

All appeals against assessments must be in writing.

Blank forms of appeals can be had at this office.

ROBERT LANGE, President Board of Assessors.

ASSESSMENT APPEALS.

Tax lists prepared and experienced attention given to appeals to Board of Equalization for decrease of erroneous or unjust assessments on real estate or personal property. MORRISON RENSHAW, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c., 515 Pine st. Tel. 749.

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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, 5-ft bed, on washstand, $33. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

Central Christian Church. Rev. Joseph H. Foy D.D. pastor. This congregation worships in Pickwick Hall on Washington ave. Take yellow cars.

North Presbyterian Church. Corner Eleventh and Chambers sts. Rev. H. Spencer Williams, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Young people's meeting at 8:45 p. m. Prayer-meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 7:45.

Grace Church, cor. of Twelfth and Warren sts. 15 minutes from Washington av.)—Rev. Dr. Burnham, rector. Morning service, 11 o'clock; evening service, 8 o'clock.

Fifth Congregational Church.—Cor. 23d st. and Clark av. Marion st. or Jefferson avenue cars. The Rev. George C. Adams, pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Bible school at 12 m. Young people's meeting at 7:45 p. m. All are welcome. Seats free.

Third Congregational Church, Corner Grand and Page avenues.—Rev. Theodore Clifton, pastor, residence 3548 Page avenue. Bible school every Sabbath at 9:30 a. m. Public worship and preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m. Fair Ground Mission Sunday-school at 3 p. m. and gospel services in mission at 7:30 p. m. Church prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening, and young people's chorus every Friday evening at 8 o'clock. choir practice every Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

Methodist (South).—On To-Morrow morning at Centenary Church Dr. Tudor will preach morning and evening.

Dr. S. H. Ford will preach at the Park Avenue Baptist church Sunday morning when the Lord's Supper will be observed. In the evening the Hon. John Hogan will preach.

Second Baptist Church, corner of Locust and Beaumont (27th) streets. Rev. W. W. Boyd, D. D., pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. subject, "God's Love to the wanderer." At 7:45 p. m. subject, "Power, its Source and Use." Sunday-school at 9 o'clock p. m. he will speak upon "Power, its Source o'clock p. m. he will speak upon "Power, its Source and Use." Sunday-school at 2 o'clock. Church Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Afternoon service at 3 o'clock. Weekly service on Wednesday evening. Pastor's class, free to all, on Friday evening. All are welcome.

First Presbyterian Church, Lucas place and Fourteenth street. Preaching on Sunday, March 9, at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:45 o'clock p. m. by Rev. S. M. Newman, D. D., of Rogue River, Wis. Sunday-school at 9:30 o'clock a. m. Tabernacle Mission, corner of Fifth and Biddle sts., at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening. All are cordially invited to all services.

"Olive Branch Mission," Corner Gravois Road and Jefferson av. Rev. Coleman will preach on Sunday evening at 7:30. Subject: "Is it Right to Be a Roman Catholic or Protestant?" Catholics cordially invited.

Central Presbyterian Church, N. E. corner Garrison and Lucas avs.—Rev. R. G. Brank, D. D., pastor; residence No. 2565 Lucas av. Morning services Sunday at 10:45 and in evening at 7:45. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. Young people's prayer-meeting Sunday evening at 7:15. Ladies' prayer-meeting Monday at 2 p. m. Congregation at Rozier and prayer-meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45 o'clock. All welcome.

First Congregational Church, Delmar av. Grand av. cars.—J. G. Merrill, pastor. Services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 12 m. Pastor's class at 6:45 p. m. Church prayer-meeting meets at 8. Sunday, March 16, morning, "Only One Master Possible," evening meeting, "How to secure a Green Old Age," a sermon to young and old.

Second Presbyterian Church, N. W. corner Seventeenth street and Lucas place. Rev. S. J. Niccolls, D. D., pastor. Divine service Sunday, March 9, at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m. Prayer-meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45. Sunday-school at 3 o'clock p. m. Strangers cordially welcome.

Church of the Messiah (Unitarian), northeast corner of Locust street and Garrison avenue. Rev. John Snyder, pastor. Sunday, March 16, 1884, the pastor will preach at 11 a. m. subject: "Paul's hope," and at 8 p. m. subject: "A Unitarian View of Modern Infidelity." Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Mission Sunday-school at the Mission House, corner Ninth and Wash sts. at 2:45 p. m. Meeting Tuesday evening for study of Christian doctrine and practice of congregational singing. All cordially invited.

Christian Church, Corner Eighth and Locust sts.—Isaac Lish Errett will preach tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Come and bring your friends with you.

St. Mark's English Lutheran Church, Rev. Wm. H. Theodore Dau, M. A., pastor. Dr. pastor. Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath-school at 9 a. m. Prayer meeting and lecture by the pastor Wednesday evening at 7:30. Pastor's class for Bible reading and catechetical instruction Fridays from 4 to 5 p. m.

First Christian Church, Corner Olive and seventeenth streets.—Wm. E. Hall, Pastor, will preach Sunday morning and night. His morning subject will be, "The Word of God Through the Church;" at night, "The Bible Analyzed." Mr. Hall will continue the services through the week, preaching every night. A social meeting there will be a twenty minute song service.

Glasgow Av. Presbyterian Church, cor. Glasgow ave. and Dickson st. Rev. D. F. Williams, Pastor, will preach to-morrow at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m. Communion services in the morning. A number will be received into the church, including several from the Sunday-school. Sunday-school at 2 p. m. Young people's meeting at 7 p. m. Wednesday evening, prayer-meeting at 8 o'clock. A cordial welcome to all.

Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church, Grand av., head of Washington av.—Rev. A. N. Hollifield, Pastor. Preaching Sabbath, March 9, at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sabbath School at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45. Welcome.

A Meeting for Christians and others will be held at the hall, n. e. cor. 5th and Franklin av., to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, and addresses by Messrs. Campbell and Matthews, Subject, "How to Live for God and Eternity, the Only Object Worth Living For." All are welcomed. Seats free. No collections.

Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church opposite western gate of the park.—The Rev. George P. Wilson, pastor-elect, will preach on Sunday, 3d inst. at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sabbath school meets at 3 p. m. Young people's meeting Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Prayer-meeting Wednesday evening same hour. Teachers meet for study of the lesson on Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock. All are cordially invited to all meetings.

Pilgrim Congregational Church, corner Washington av. and Twenty-sixth.—Rev. C. L. Goodell, pastor. Rev. Zachary Eddy, D.D., of Detroit, Mich. will have the pastoral charge of the church during Dr. Goodell's absence, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and also at 7:30 p. m. Bible school at 12 m. Young People's Union at 6:30 p. m. Prayer-meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45. Welcome.

The Union Sabbath School that was organized March 2, Olive street road, near King's Highway, was quite a success, there being forty present and only three that were members of other schools. We still look for a much larger attendance with pleasant weather. Call on us, for the place is close to which we extend a cordial welcome, to all at 3 p. m. L. C. DINGMAN, Superintendent.

The fire at Trinity Church will not interrupt the services. Holy communion at 7:30 and 11 a. m.; evensong at 4 p. m.; compline and sermon at 8 p. m. The week-day services at 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. as usual. REV. GEO. C. BETTS, Rector.

LODGE NOTICES.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WEST GATE LODGE, NO. 56, K. AND L. OF H. will hold their regular session on Thursday evening, March 13, at their hall, S. W. cor. 15th and olive sts. c. 7:30 o'clock. The officers of the Grand Lodge will be present; also initiation will take place. All members requested to be present. Members of sister lodges fraternally invited.

JAMES A. STIDGES, Protector.
EMMA A. MITCHELL, Secretary.

KEYSTONE LODGE, No. 243, A. F. & A. M. Special communication at 1:30 p. m., Sunday, March 16, at Freemason Hall, for the purpose of attending the funeral of Brother John M. Wirts. Visiting brethren and members are fraternally requested to attend promptly at 1:30.
JOHN W. ELWELL, W. M.
JAS. HORROCKS, Secretary. 837

WAYNE LODGE, No. 2,874, K. of H., meets every Monday night, Hall, No. 2827 Chouteau av. Visiting brothers are invited to attend. FRANK N. EARL, Dictator.
HENRY W. CURRAN, Reporter.

A REGULAR MEETING of Benton Lodge, No. 1,822, K. of H., will be held on Monday evening, January 14, 1884, at Druids' Hall, 8th and Market sts. Degrees will be conferred. Visiting brothers cordially invited.
DAVID PROSSER, Dictator.
JOHN DAY, Reporter.

COURT PIONEER OF THE WEST, A. O. F., meets every second and fourth Wednesday, corner of 2d and Franklin av. Members of the order are invited.

SOCIETY NOTICES.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $33. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

DANCING.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $33. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

THEATRICAL.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $33. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—For a theatrical company now organizing, lady and gentleman specialty artists. Address M 84, this office. 839

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $33. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

DIAMONDS.
A large assortment at
THEO. EAGLE, Fourth and Pine.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

A—TONIEST shoemaker of the world. Keeps over a hundred different styles on hand. Shoes to order from $7 to $15. Paris, France, is nowhere. WEBERT, 218 N. Sixth st., opposite Barr's. All kinds of repairing neatly done. 74

CAST-OFF clothing bought by N. Barnett 318 Locust st. Send postal card. 74

E. S. Wadsworth & Co., manufacturers of
SILVER-PLATED WARE.
Reliable goods; no fancy prices. Salesroom, 811 Olive st. 874

MRS. LAURA DE KNEVETT—Spiritualist, medium, natural clairvoyant, test and guide for business, 1516 Morgan st. 74

FOR LADIES.

A nice kid button Newport hand sewed at $1.25; a full assortment of kid button from $1.50 to $3; nice soft kid button glove kid boots $1.50. Enterprise Shoe Store, 608 Franklin av. 874

GARMENTS dyed and cleaned; coats and vests reblocked. E. Surbied, 319 N. Seventh. 74

MRS. LAXTON, Indian fortune teller, 109 N. 12th st., bet. Chestnut and Pine. 74

MRS. WILCUS, truest fortune teller, can bring separated lovers together. 820 N. new 15th st., bet. Franklin av. and Wash st.; no sign out. m74

PERSONAL—Mrs. Brown, nee Seiz, midwife, graduated with honor from the St. Louis School of midwives, receives ladies in house for confinement; business confidential. No. 1017 Chestnut st. 74

PERSONAL—Natural flowers preserved or embalmed to order; pro miums and diplomas at the last three Fairs; also wax flowers, fruit and embalming taught at reasonable terms, by Mrs. S. Connor, 829 N. High st., old N. 12th st. 874

We make a specialty of
REPLATING AND REPAIRING
silver-plated ware, spoons, forks, casters, tea sets, ice pitchers, etc., can be replated to look like new at reasonable cost. E. H. Wadsworth & Co., 872 Olive st.

"WEAK AND UNDEVELOPED PARTS OF THE HUMAN BODY enlarged, developed and strengthened," etc., is an interesting advertisement long run in our paper. In reply to inquiries we will say that there is no evidence at humbug about this. On the contrary, the advertisers are very highly indorsed. Interested parties may get sealed circulars, giving all particulars, by addressing Erie Medical Co., P. O. Box 33, Buffalo, N. Y.—Toledo Evening Re.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

MACKLIND'S Telegraph, Stenograph and Typewriting Institute, 2212 Eugenia st. 82

5 CENTS! "Keep the Horseshoe Over the Door," PER "My First Wife's Dead," "True to the COPY. Last," "Meet Me When the Pansies Lift Their Heads," "Blue Beard Galop," "Silver King Schottische," "Roses from the South," waltz; any of the above sent for 5c; catalogue of 50 pieces mailed free. Jett's Music Store, 402 Olive st., St. Louis. 2

BUSINESS WANTED.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—A good drug store in good neighborhood; good reasons for selling. Duff & Co., room 3 Temple Building, 5th and Walnut. 83

BARR & WIDEN
MERCANTILE AGENCY,
OPERATED FOR THE RETAIL TRADE.
Office, S. E. cor. Fifth and Olive streets. Information furnished regarding the credit, standing and character of individuals. Endorsed by all the business men of the city.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

$150 WILL buy notion, confectionery and bakery doing a good business; cheap for cash. J. T. Richards, 614 Pine st. 842

CHIPLEY & BARTLETT,
203 North Eighth Street.

FOR SALE—No. 1819 N. 8th st., good grocery store; 21 ft. 6 in. front, $750. Rent of the store, cellar and 3 rooms, $20 per month; good location; reason for selling—owner desires to leave city. Cash, $250. Apply to

CHIPLEY & BARTLETT,
203 North Eighth Street.

HOTEL

FOR SALE—A new hotel in south Central Kansas, 30 rooms, elegantly furnished, English basement; foot and cold water in every room; gas all through; for house; electric bells in every room; will sell sell; for one-half cash down and balance payable in five years; want to sell on account of ill-health in family; a bargain for any one. Ad. Hotel, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Entire or half interest in a good paying drug store in Arkansas. To one with moderate capital and who thoroughly understands the business it is a rare opportunity. For particulars address Gibson-Sloss Com. Co., city. m4

FOR SALE—Small confectionery, cigar and news stand at a bargain. 1216 Cass av. 84

AT PUBLIC SALE—Steam grist mill at Troy, county seat of Lincoln county, Mo., on railroad; machinery all new; ample power; no competition; cost $8,000; best opening in State; town and county growing fast. to be sold March 11, 1884, for cash; pay to investigate. R. H. Norton, 84

FOR SALE—Ice cream, candy and cigar store. 601 Hickory st. 84

FOR SALE—Desirable brick-yard in Mt. Olive, Ill.; clamp and irons; coal 5 cents per bushel at bank; plenty clay dug. For full particulars address Fred. Tracy, Mt. Olive, Ill.

FOR SALE—An old established commission house, fresh stock, cheap rent, horses and wagons, on easy terms. Charles Kuhn, 720 Pine st. 84

FOR SALE—One of the finest, best and centrally located saloons, with two new pool tables; on account of family troubles; cheap. Charles Kuhn, 720 Pine st. 84

FOR SALE—Billiard hall, three tables; in a railroad town of 4,000 inhabitants in Illinois; 45 miles from here. $350. Charles Kuhn, 720 Pine st. 84

FOR SALE—Confectionery, candy and cigar stores; good locations; low rents; $250, $300, $350. Chas. Kuhn, 720 Pine st. 84

FOR SALE—One of the finest 10-room furnished houses, located on 8th st.; 18 beds; on account of old age; $1,100. Chas. Kuhn, 720 Pine st. 84

FOR SALE—A great variety of grocery stores with and without saloons; all good business places; from $400 to $2,500. Chas. Kuhn, 720 Pine st. 84

FOR SALE—Very fine boarding-house, near depot of new Frisco line; low rent; $1,100; one with 13 beds, 15 boarders, $900; one with 40 beds, 26 rooms, low rent, $500. Chas. Kuhn, 720 Pine st. 84

FOR SALE—Country hotel buildings with furniture in lively railroad towns in Missouri; easy terms. Chas. Kuhn, 720 Pine st. 84

FOR SALE—Country stores in lively railroad towns, with or without buildings, on easy terms. Chas. Kuhn, 720 Pine st. 84

FOR SALE—Good saloon and boarding-house, with 2 two-story, 9 rooms, brick house and lot 30x145 feet; good paying boarders; pool table; near foundry; in southern part of city, $7,500. Chas. Kuhn, 720 Pine st. 84

FOR SALE—Bakery and grocery, with buildings; fine business place; also horse and wagon, $2,200. Chas. Kuhn, 720 Pine st. 84

RESTAURANT, central, worth $350; if taken this week $250; old established place, with good patronage. 4 J. M. MOORE & CO., 213 N. 8th st.

MOORE'S EXCHANGE BULLETIN—Only paper in the country circulating exclusively among those looking for business chances in the West. 4 J. M. MOORE & CO., 213 N. 8th st.

HOTEL of 40 rooms in St. Louis; leading corner; best neighborhood; thoroughly refurnished and repapered; has always made money; $5,000. 4 J. M. MOORE & CO., 213 N. 8th st.

MILLING INTERESTS—For years ours has been the leading agency for buyers and sellers; no such advertising, no such reputation; no such success. 4 J. M. MOORE & CO., 213 N. 8th st.

ONLY exclusive, old established business exchange in the West; every liberal advertising; we publish our own paper; very successful. 4 J. M. MOORE & CO., 213 N. 8th st.

THE only millinery store in a town of 1,200; county seat; sales for two years $4,000 to $5,000; worth $800; sell for $600, sickness only cause. 4 J. M. MOORE & CO., 213 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—Summer resort; big chance for the right party to make money on small capital. For further particulars address G 68, this office. 84

FOR SALE—20-room boarding-house full of good paying boarders, centrally located and low rent; most of it newly furnished; price $800. See E. N. Wardlow, 5½ Chestnut st., room 5. 84

FOR SALE—Saloon—One of the best paying and best fitted up corner saloons in the city; merchants' headquarters; cheap rent; terms easy. E. N. Wardlow, 5½ Chestnut st., room 5. 84

FOR SALE—Furnished rooms—14 rooms, nicely furnished and full of good roomers; rent $65; terms easy. E. N. Wardlow, 5½ Chestnut st. 84

FOR SALE—Furnished room business; 10 rooms, nicely furnished, centrally located and cheap rent; net profit $150 per month; terms easy. Call at once. E. N. Wardlow, 5½ Chestnut st., room 5 84

FOR SALE—Hotel doing good business. Address Dr. Schlibney, St. Charles, Mo. 84

FOR SALE—Flour and corn meal mill, situated in Alton, Ill., known as the Madison Mills. A. B. Ground, proprietor. m4

FOR SALE—Nice furnished house of 14 rooms centrally located, on Washington av., full of good paying boarders; best location in city for making money at boarding or room rents; for particulars apply to Geo. McMillen, 806 N. 8th st. 14

FOR SALE—Bakery and confectionery; old established stand, paying well; at a bargain. G 36, this office. 84

FOR SALE—At once, a confectionery and restaurant doing first-class business; reason for selling will be given; location excellent, terms low. F 66, this office. 84

FOR SALE—Candy and cigar store will be sold cheap on account of sickness. Address O 60, this office. 84

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

SHOE SHOP for sale; good custom trade; doing $20 repairing a week. Geo. Frisch, 822 Christy av. 84

FOR SALE—Good route on Post-Dispatch, in central location; reason for selling, going out of business. B 54, this office 4

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

318 S. FOURTH ST., J. M. Hampson.—Silk, stiff and soft hats cleansed and remade into spring styles. 8

10,000 ROLLS of wall paper, slightly damaged, to be closed out at once, at 316 S. 4th st. 84

FOR SALE—Pure breed Plymouth Rock eggs for hatching; price $1 25 per dozen. For sale by O. M. Waring, Tower Grove av., between Norfolk and Swan, West St. Louis, Mo. 15

CLOCKS.
Best Nickel Alarm Clocks, $1.50.
Eight-day striking Clocks, $3.50.
A large assortment of fine Parlor Clocks.
THEO. EAGLE, Fourth and Pine.

BARTENDERS' notice! We, the Buena Vista Social Circle, have for sale a bar and kitchen and basket-room and other stands on the boat and barge Mary Morgan, which we have hired for picnic purposes the 29th day of June. Answer by mail to 1216 Lami st. 85

COAL MARKET.—Hall & Co., 2127 Morgan; 19 bushels for one dollar. Send postal. 5

CHINA PRINT clthing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—Furniture buyers: Our rent is the cheapest, expenses the least, store and stock the largest of its kind in St. Louis, and we undersell every time-payment dealer, People's Furniture Store, 210 and 212 N. 7th st. E. A. Skeele, manager. m5

F. W. BUSSE tures and looking-glasses on time paymeuts; pictures framed in good style at low prices

FOR trunks, mirrors, wringers and tinters go to Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

RARE bargains in spring and winter overcoats at Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—Butcher's meat box, cheap, at No. 1121 Morgan st. 85

FOR SALE—Lady's side-saddle; cost $60, will sell for $25 if sold immediately. Call at 15:0 Olive st.

FOR SALE—Cheap English pug bitch. Inquire at J. Messmer, Easton av., 2d House off Lacrosse av., Cote Brilliante. 85

FOR SALE—Cheap, 1 bed-room set, 1 Brussels and 1 ingrain carpet almost new. Inquire at 1708 S. 8th st. 85

FOR SALE—Ranges and cook stoves cheap. Heating stoves cheaper, People's, 210 and 212 N. 7th st. E. A. Skeele, Manager. m5

FOR SALE—Nice secretary, with bookcase, price $20; Charter Oak Range, good as new, and fair assortment of housenold goods at bottom cash figures; highest figure paid for second-hand carpets. J. Hardaway, 184 and 116 N. 12th st. 5

FOR SALE—Lady's riding saddle but little used. Price $15. J. Hardaway, 114 and 116 N. 12th st.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a fine line of ladies' linen lined trunks and valises at Cowperthwait's, 315 Locust st. 5

FOR SALE—A fine sideboard $35, cost $46 regular; 1 cylinder bookcase, must go at $27 50; 1 hall tree $8; 1 parlor mirror $12; wardrobes $16 to $22; bedroom suits from $22 to $65; 1 push trimmed hair-cloth parlor suit $50, cost regular $85. new drop leaf extension tables $1 per foot; a lot of marble top center tables from $1 to $3; a lot of rock stoves from $1 to $3; 1 cook stove from $4 to $5; 1 parlor stove from $2 to $3; wardrobes from $6 to $12; bedsteads from $2 to $15; cooking stoves from $5 to $20. In fact, everything needed for housekeeping, cheap for cash or on time payments, at Meisinger & Reinhardt's, 1309 Franklin av., new number. 85

Astounding Bargains in Groceries!

BY FAIRLEY, THE GROCER,
820 AND 822 FRANKLIN AV.
SOUTH SIDE. BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH STS.

As we propose to make improvements and enlarge our store, we will be obliged to dispose of about $10,000 worth of our stock. In order to do so, we propose to offer bargains in groceries such as have never been heard of in St. Louis before and probably never will again. Below are a few of our prices. We have 200 barrels of Standard's Eagle Steam and "Fairley's Jewel Flour," which we will offer at $2.90 per sack or $5.75 per barrel. There is no better family flour at any price, and is worth from $6.50 to $7 per barrel wherever. Satisfaction guaranteed.

SUGARS.

We have 150 barrels sugars at these low prices:
Cut Loaf, 11 lbs for $1.
Fine Powdered, 11 lbs for $1.
Granulated, 12 lbs for $1.
Standard A, 13 lbs for $1.
Off White, 14 lbs for $1.
Handsome Yellow, 15 lbs for $1.
Brown, 17 lbs for $1.

COFFEE.

We will sell our best Golden Rio at 18c per lb. worth 25c; and our fine Java at 25c per lb, worth 35c.

TEAS.

We will offer a special line of Gunpowder, Imperial, Oolong and Japan Teas at the low price of 50c per lb. which are sold elsewhere from 75c to $1.

Remember that these are only a few of our low prices. We will continue the sale for a few weeks only, until the above amount is disposed of, when our usual low prices will be resumed. Remember, also, that a dollar saved is a dollar made, and there is no easier way to make a dollar than to buy your groceries at Fairley's at these prices. In can goods we will offer the Best Standard 3 lb Tomatoes at 8c per can. Yarmouth, Winslow and Mountain Corn at 11c. Choice Lima peas equal to any of the above at 10c per can. Goods delivered free.

FOR SALE—Magician's outfit, consisting of a complete line of magical apparatus to perform some of the latest tricks; will sell all or part; instruction how to perform them given personally. Call or address Jule Steideman, 1112 Wash st. 85

FOR SALE—One 6-foot oval front show case, cheap. Candy Bros. Candy Kitchen, 604 Washington av.

FOR job printing and low prices, go to A. De Bolt & Co., 327 N. 3d st. 85

FOR SALE—An extra fine and full pedigreed Irish red setter puppy six months old. Address H. C. Cox, 1 mat 2nd P. O. 85

FOR SALE—1,000 bird cages, from 50c to $5. People's Furniture Store. E. A. Skeele, Manager.

FOR SALE—Cheap, cigar fixtures suitable for cigar maker. Apply at 427 S. 14th st. 85

FOR SALE—Furniture for four rooms cheap, on account of leaving the city. Call at once at 804 N. 10th st. 85

PATENTS obtained. MOODY
PLATE glass show window for sale; 7 feet high; cost $60; price $25. At 407 Chestnut st. 85

FOR SALE—Mirrors, from 25c to $25. People's, 210 and 212 N. 7th st. E. A. Skeele, Manager. m5

SEWING MACHINES—Remington No. 5. The conqueror comes. They recommend themselves; 20 other kinds. 313 Locust st. See all sorts. 5

WHO needs a pool or billiard table? Will sell one or two cheap. Starker, 811 Lucas av. 85

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN W. SPARGO

Begs leave to announce that he has opened a Furniture Store at 806 N. Sixth st., near Morgan, where he will be pleased to see his former patrons, his other friends and the public generally, and supply them with anything in the house furnishing line. 5

WRINGERS REPAIRED,
First-class work at lowest prices; goods called for and delivered; orders by mail promptly attended to; all laundry goods sold on weekly payments. Eagle Wringer Co., 1026 Franklin av. Liberal discount to trade. 5

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

FORSALE

Unimproved Property.

Laclede avenue, 714 feet.
Forest Park boulevard, 880 feet.
Lindell avenue, 2,800 feet.
Bates avenue, 314 feet.
McPherson avenue, 1,400 feet.
Olive street, 300 feet.
King's Highway, 100 feet.
Pine street, east of Grand avenue, 100 feet.
Chestnut street, east of Compton avenue, 70 feet.

For full particulars apply to
M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO.,
Real Estate Agents, 623 Chestnut street.

ALL lot owners in the new town of "Morley Heights" are particularly requested to attend meeting on Sunday, March 16, 1884, at 2:30 p. m., at 307 Pine st. Business of importance will be discussed. 86

FOR SALE—To close an estate, three choice tracts Texas land, 1,500 acres, 800 acres, and 3,000 acres, within 20 miles of Houston, old and superior locations. John R. Williams, attorney, 506 Olive st. 16

IMPR'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

STOP PAYING RENT!

100 Houses—$1,000 to $5,000 Each.

Some on monthly payments.
Frame and brick—3 to 8 rooms.
Cheap building lots—monthly payments.
Houses built on monthly payments.
Mornings are given to our business out-doors. Office hours, 12:30 to 6:30 p. m.

J. W. McIntyre & Co.,
House and Real Estate Agents, 103 N. 8th st., 3 doors North of Chestnut st.

REAL ESTATE.

Do not fail to see those new pressed-brick houses, corner Kosmath avenue and Farrar street, complete in every description, to be sold at bargains. Terms to suit. Houses open. For further information apply to F. H. Goss, 505 Chestnut st., or

FISHER & CO.,
714 Chestnut Street.

FOR SALE.

285 FEET

BETWEEN

Eighteenth and Twenty-First Sts,

South of and Adjoining the

Missouri Pacific R.R. Tracks

FOR

Manufacturing or Warehouse Purposes.

This is the Cheapest and most desirable property in the market. Apply to

CARR & DAVIS,
Real Estate Agents, 720 Chestnut St

Buy a Home With Rent Money!

One or two more of that series of elegant 8-room, separate, modern houses, near Lafayette Park, will be sold to close an estate. Most desirable neighborhood in city. Monthly payments or quarterly, or otherwise to suit buyer, small cash payment, balance 6 per cent, possession April 1 for one. Room 8, 414 Olive st., second floor. Wm. S. Pope, Executor. 87

3433 PINE ST.—Elegant 3-story swell front stone front looking south, 10 rooms, 2 closets, 2 bay windows, hot and cold water on every floor, best of plumbing, good furnace; lot 30x155. Apply only to F. H. Benoist, 419 N. 6th st. 7

$1,200 $200 cash, balance monthly payments. new, 1-story and basement cottage frame, well, cistern, cellar, barn 27x50, lot 30x150; suit teamster, chickens, dairy or for shop. Barlow, Walton av., Aubert place. 7

Houses Built on Monthly Payments.

Lots furnished and houses built to suit on monthly payments. Apply to Jos. E. Trusty, No. 2024½ N. 8th st., from 10 to 12 o'clock a. m., and from 2:30 to 5 p. m. 7

Weekly Real Estate Bulletin, issued every Saturday, under the auspices of the St. Louis Real Estate and Stock Exchange, contains the lists of improved and unimproved city property, farms, farming lands, etc., for sale, and houses, stores and rooms for rent or lease, in the hands of the real estate agents. Subscription free. To be obtained at the Real estate Exchange, Nos. 14 and 16 N. Seventh st., at all the real estate offices, or will be sent by mail. Address. Pierce Bros., Publishers, 118 N. Third st., St. Louis, Mo. 7

BERNARD, Real Estate Agent, 4101 Easton av., has for sale 3, 6 and 8 room houses, brick and frame, for cash or monthly payments; also 1,000 feet vacant lots on long time; 1-room brick, corner Garfield and Goode avs., cheap and easy terms. 7

FOR SALE—House 1225 Dolman street, 2 blocks east of Lafayette Park, being a 2-story pressed brick front house of ten rooms, with hall, bath, gas, hot and cold water; lot 37½ ft. front by 128 ft. deep to alley; a bargain can be had for cash.
KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

FOR SALE—A fine home—new brick, front and side yard, near Franklin av. cars; also choice building lots. J. W. Newcomb, 5th and Olive, Room 16. m7

FOR SALE—House No. 1104 Compton avenue, two-story brick house of 10 rooms with large hall, bath, gas, marble mantles, Philadelphia heaters in parlors, front and side yard. The lot being 30 feet front by 140 feet deep to alley. This being a detached house will make a nice home for some one. The house now being idle will be sold at a bargain for cash. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st. 87

FOR SALE—Several choice dwellings, also beautiful building lots. Jas. M. Carpenter & Co., 506 N. 8th st. 7

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

FOR LEASE.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

FOR LEASE—Factors and Brokers' Cotton Compress Co. building, being one entire brick building 200x260 feet, all streets bounding same opened and improved; railroad switch for nine cars under cover. Terms low. For further information inquire at once of JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO., Real Estate Agents, 7 8 N. 8th st. 10

FARMS FOR SALE.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

FOR SALE—Two small, well improved fruit and poultry farms; 200 fruit trees and 5 acres of grapes; 45 miles from city, ¾ mile from station; very cheap and healthy. Ad. O 55, this office. 879

FOR SALE—Three well improved, large grain and stock farms; near railroad; 30 miles from city; very cheap. Ad. N 65, this office. 879

FARM FOR SALE—Farm of 280 acres, 75 in cultivation with 18 acres of growing wheat, 20 acres meadow, 300 fruit trees, best of springs and well water, good log dwelling and outbuildings, school and churches near, perfectly healthy, $7 per acre if sold by April 1. John R. Boas, 104 N. 8th st. 879

WANTED—FARMS.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with receipt. All personals not of a business nature five cents a line.

PERSONAL—Go to Weston's Bakery and Ladies' Lunch Room; everything first class. 1017 Olive st

PERSONAL—Fifteen or twenty young ladies and gentlemen desirous of adopting the light operatic stage for a profession can obtain the opportunity of fitting themselves for the same by addressing S 43, this office; all correspondence confidential. 81

PERSONAL—Persons wishing to dispose of their furniture and household goods will do well to call on Boylan, Leonori & Co., 1005 Olive st. 1

PERSONAL—A gentleman of 29, of good character and means, desires to correspond with a lady having a complete key to her own right, with a view to matrimony. None other need apply. W 56, this office.

PERSONAL—Have not learned your address. Answer to P 62, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Mrs. Hilbert, dressmaker, please call at 1816 Kennett place. s1

PERSONAL—Frank Pike: Call this evening or tomorrow morning and see Art Winter. Hotel Moser, 9th and Pine. s1

PERSONAL—Myrtle: Yours of the 11th received; so glad to hear from you; write again and let me know how to address you; not offended but hopeful. Harry. s81

PERSONAL—A young man of means would like to meet a young lady; object, theater amusement. E 61, this office. s1

PERSONAL—My Friend: When and where can I see you? Anon. W 58, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Trustworthy gentleman of 25 wishes a young lady friend; object social amusement. Address M 53, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Will meet you the morning of the 19th; remember the fate if a disappointment should occur. Gardner.

PERSONAL—Young widow, blonde, jolly and congenial, wants a first-class gentleman for a friend; I am alone and a stranger; object social amusement. Address G 65, this office. s1

PERSONAL—G. W.: The letter is still in P. O. office: call and get it; two initials only. L. H. s1

PERSONAL—Will the young lady who noticed gent at the matinee Friday last, Edwards' Theater Comique, please send address or write in strict confidence, as her acquaintance is desired. A 65, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Advice and consultation free on all legal questions and matters of law; divorce matters and criminal difficulties a specialty without publicity by an attorney who will practice in all the courts of the union. Address Lock Box 2486. s1

PERSONAL—A young gentleman acquainted with both English and French, desires the acquaintance of a young lady or widow who speaks French correctly. L 59, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Lady, almost a stranger here, and lonely, desires the acquaintance of elderly gent. must be one whose dignity and manner is above reproach, some description expected. Can address in perfect confidence, J 64, this office. s1

PERSONAL—The gentleman who called 12th February at 2720 Marcet st., wearing a gray overcoat, black hat and golden spectacles, who was disappointed at not seeing certain party, would oblige by calling again. H 57, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Will widow lady, S 63, please send her address to N 4, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Wanted—The acquaintance of, a refined and discreet young lady or widow who knows how to mind her own business; object, amusement and pastime. Address M 59, this office.

PERSONAL—Card: Waited long to hear from you; write and appoint time and place of meeting to-morrow Sunday. Address M 58, this office.

PERSONAL—A gentleman would like to correspond with a lady in the country. S 66, this office.

PERSONAL—Letter received; very glad to hear from you. If you can see me Sunday night, put letter in Post Office by 10 o'clock Sunday morning; I will get it in time. E. S.

PERSONAL—You may expect me. L. L. s1

PERSONAL—Wanted, the acquaintance of a refined and diverting young lady or widow; object, amusement and pastime. O 65, this office. m1

PERSONAL—"A thing of beauty is a joy forever." Go to the When Gallery and secure those first-class cabinets; only $2 50 per dozen. 1631 Franklin av. s1

PERSONAL—Blonde Young Lady, Standard Theater, desires to correspond. this office. s1

PERSONAL—Card K: Will be at place appointed. L 59. m1

PERSONAL—Lady Friend: I was greatly disappointed that you were unable to reach place appointed last Monday e

BOARDING.

1834 LUCAS PLACE—Pleasant rooms nicely furnished, with board. s18

1912 OLIVE ST.—Large handsomely furnished 2d-story front room, with board, two gentlemen; late dinner; private family.

1919 OLIVE ST.—Two nicely furnished parlors, en suite or single, with first-class board. s18

2929 OLIVE ST.—Second story front room and other furnished rooms with good board. s18

2632 CLARK AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; also day board for gentlemen. s18

2730 WASHINGTON AV.—Front parlor and 3d story room, with good board, references exchanged. 18

2804 LOCUST ST.—Furnished rooms with first-class board. s18

3059 GLASGOW PLACE — Handsomely furnished rooms with first-class board. s18

3060 SHERIDAN AV.—Gov. Brown mansion—Furnished or unfurnished rooms with first-class board. 18

3310 WASHINGTON AV.—Two desirable rooms with board; south and east ex. 18

3431 MARKET ST.—Board and lodging $4 and $4 50 per week; nice rooms and table. 18

TWO young gentlemen wanted to take a nice front second-story furnished room in a corner house; windows on two streets; with board, breakfast and dinner; private family; terms reasonable. K 15 Office. s18

BOARD WANTED.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—Board for lady and child for $20, and music lessons; reference exchanged. K 49 this office. s18

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

FURNISHED room wanted, with board, in private family, for man and wife; location, Clark av. to Market st. and west of 20th; state price and location, which must be good. references exchanged. M 66, this office. s27

B couple without children, nice unfurnished suite of rooms and board in private family; state terms, location, etc. N 68, this office. s20

WANTED—A room or two and board (must be first-class in the outskirts of or near the city, convenient to communication). F 60, this office. s20

WANTED—Board and room in German family, where there are no other boarders, by two young men; must be reasonable and within 10 minutes walk of Court House. J 55, this office. s20

WANTED—Two unfurnished rooms, with board, for three ladies, west of Beaumont, between Sarah av. and Pulitzer st., in a Protestant family, about April 1; reference required; state terms. H 85, this office. s20

WANTED—Large pleasant room, with board, for two ladies and a child in vicinity of Lafayette park. M 56 this office. s20

WANTED—Student wants board and room with private family in western part of city; preferring 8 or more; reference given. K 82, this office. s20

WANTED—Room and board by gent and wife, in private family; give location, terms, etc. U 39, this office. s20

WANTED—By gentleman of quiet habits, room with breakfast in a strictly private family; location, west of Jefferson av. and north of Olive st. M 97 this office. s20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

HOUSE—Of buy $1,500 to $1,800, a neat cottage, of three or four rooms; to rent now and May 1. Address, with particulars, F 66, this office. s21

FURNISHED room in private family, with occasional meals, or unfurnished room with board; prefer respectable family and terms, which must be reasonable. Address, for two days, R 66, this office. s21

WANTED—By man and wife, for light housekeeping, two rooms, with water and bath, on second floor; between Park and Olive sts. and Blue Island cars; state terms. Address R 65 Selby place. s21

WANTED—Three or four rooms for two persons; light housekeeping; southwest of Chouteau av. preferred. L 58, this office. m24

WANTED—To rent by careful, prompt tenant, house of 5 or 6 rooms, with modern conveniences, in western part of city; family of five; permanent location and terms suit would be given by the year. Ad., giving particulars, R 71, this office. s18

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—Improved or unimproved lot, 35 to 50 feet, situated on or between Franklin av. and Olive st. west of 21st st. John R. Staley, 7th and Morgan sts. s22

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

PARTNER wanted, with $150, to manufacture vineyard; big profits. Duffy & Co., room 3, Temple Building. s23

PARTNER wanted, with $400, in a good, big paying business. Duffy & Co., room 3, Temple Building, 5th and Walnut sts. s23

PARTNER wanted, $2,000, in established furniture business. Duffy & Co., room 3, Temple Building. s23

WANTED—Partner to take an interest in a legitimate business that will pay a large income; no capital required in the city. Inquire of H. C. Sargent, 3 to 7 p. m. s23

ONE-HALF interest in highly profitable office business; has paid for years upwards of $3,000 a year; genuine, honorable and respectable; $1,000 required. J. M. MOORE & CO., 219 N. 8th st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—$8,000 on well located city property; first-class security. Chas. Kuhn, 722 Pine st.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

POP CORN

Wanted, on the ear or shelled.

Blanke & Bro. Candy Co.,

608, 610, 612 Market Street.

SILVERWARE,

THEO. EAGLE, Fourth and Pine.

A GOOD secretaire wanted, desk and bookcase combined; state low at cash price. K 80, this office.

WANTED—To build send 25 cents for "A Home for Everybody," containing 40 designs for city and country residences, schools and court-houses, stables, etc., published by J. B. Legg, architect, cor. Olive and 5th sts., St. Louis. s26

WANTED—Large safe, no lock necessary; not too heavy. Meyer & Illig, 211 Pine st. s26

WANTED—Sewing machines—Eldredge, Remington and 25 other newest and latest. $20 to $40. 313 Locust. s20

WANTED—To buy a Merchants' Exchange membership cheap. Address C 67, this office. s26

WANTED—The public to know that the Merchants' Detective Service is supported and endorsed by the merchants and bankers of the city for the purpose of furnishing the people a reliable, safe and intelligent private detective when in need of one. No bar-room loafer can get employment. To be conducted by this agency. No charge for information on matters of interest to our patrons. A skillful attorney in the office of this agency, who will also furnish advice and consultation free of charge and the practice in any of the Courts of the State. Call on or address G. W. COLE, Manager, Sixth and Olive sts., St. Louis.

WANTED—To purchase a No. 2 Remington typewriter. K 86, this office. s26

WANTED—To buy all the live chickens I can get. If at this office, at once. s25

WANTED—To buy—Ten or fifteen shares of stock in Building Association, No. 2. A. S. Smith, 30 Fifth st. s26

WANTED—Stenograph with case in good condition; state price and where can be seen. Ad. M 26 this office. s26

WANTED—Bar counter and beer-box. K 64, this office. m26

WANTED—To adopt, a baby from one to six weeks old; would not object to twins; must have blue eyes. A. C., this office. s26

WANTED—One large second-hand safe. Ad. O. 88, this office. s25

HILTON'S new restaurant will be found at 816 Chestnut st. Best dinner in city 35c; supper and breakfast bill of fare at reduced prices. 28

BOOKS.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

DON'T forget that all kinds of new books are sold at half prices at Archer's, 4th Pine st.

WANTED—5,000 standard old books. Drop note to Dan Lanahan, bookseller, 4th and Washington av.

MUSICAL.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

FACTORY PRICES!

WEBER PIANOS! HARDMAN PIANOS! NEW ENGL'D PIANOS! HALE & CO'S PIANOS!

WE WILL SAVE YOU

FROM $25 to $50 IN THE

PURCHASE OF A PIANO OR ORGAN. CALL OR WRITE FOR PRICES AND TERMS BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE.

FIELD-FRENCH PIANO AND ORGAN COMPANY,

1100 OLIVE STREET.

$10 PER MONTH will buy an elegant 7⅓-oct., 4 round-cornered piano of standard make, fully guaranteed for 5 years; the best piano ever offered in the city on so small payments. Call and see us before buying elsewhere.
FIELD-FRENCH PIANO AND ORGAN CO.,
1100 Olive st.

HENRY F. MILLER PIANOS.—Hallett & Cumston pianos; C. D. Pease & Co.'s pianos; Weser Bros. pianos; Sterling organs. At prices to suit everybody. No interest on time payments. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1111 Olive st. 27

WANTED—Lady, thoroughly competent, desires a few more scholars to instruct in piano music; terms $8 per quarter. E 57, this office. m27

ESTEY ORGAN 4-OCT., 4 sets of reeds, sub bass and octave coupler, in handsome pipe top case, we offer at a great sacrifice. This organ has been used but is now in splendid order and good for a lifetime. Call and see it.
FIELD-FRENCH PIANO AND ORGAN CO.,
27 1100 Olive st.

25 PIANOS and organs for rent or sale at $15 to $50. at 280 Locust st. 27

YOU will find good second-hand pianos from $40 up; also, new pianos of the best make at very low prices at

HOLTZ' MUSIC STORE,
1517 Franklin Avenue.

THE cheapest place to buy guitars, violins, banjos, accordeons and the best Italian or steel strings is at

HOLTZ' MUSIC STORE,
1517 Franklin Avenue.

PIANOS WHEELOCK

are the best first-class pianos now made; sold on $12 monthly payments, at

H. KOERBER'S, 1103 Olive St.

HENRY F. MILLER PIANOS.—Hallett & Cumston pianos; C. D. Pease & Co.'s pianos; Weser Bros. pianos; Sterling organs. At prices to suit everybody. No interest on time payments. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1111 Olive st. 27

HARMONIC UNION—Soprano, altos, tenors and bassos wanted largely to increase the chorus for the rendition of that beautiful work, "The Last Judgment," by Spohr. Fifth rehearsal Tuesday, March 18, at 8 p. m. Apply immediately. Goldbeck's College of Music, 702 Olive st. s27

SEVERAL NEW PIANOS

RENTED but a short time, we will offer next week at a rare opportunity. Regular selling price. This will be a rare opportunity to get a new piano, square or upright, of reliable make and fully guaranteed, at a wonderfully low price. Remember we have only a few.
FIELD-FRENCH PIANO AND ORGAN CO.,
27 1100 Olive st.

GOOD 7⅓-band cabinet organs at $80 and $40. W. E. Babcock 1699 (new number) Franklin av.

THOSE wishing instruction on piano at reasonable terms by one who takes an interest in his pupils address A 8, this office. s27

WE STILL HAVE ELEGANT new upright and square pianos for rent at $5 per month. Our renting stock is the largest and best in the city. New organs for rent from $2 50 to $4 per month, rent to apply if piano or organ is bought of us.
FIELD-FRENCH PIANO AND ORGAN CO.,
27 1100 Olive st.

PIANOS TUNED.

Wm. Oscar Brauckmann, the piano tuner and repairer. Office at Blasius & Brauckmann's, dealers in pianos, organs and other musical instruments, 2821 Easton av. Call or send postal card. s27

EXCHANGE your old pianos for new ones; best prices allowed in cash or exchange; send for catalogue. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1111 Olive st. 27

FOR SALE—Household goods, piano, washing machine, etc. 611 N. 18th st. s27

T. BARNSEN, manufacturer of upright pianos, 1114 Washington av. Patronize home institutions and save double commissions by buying direct from factory. The little says of me pianos: "In design and finish they are equal to any yet seen, and in purity and quality of tone can not be equaled." 27

$225 FOR NEW 7⅓ OCTAVE PIANO, square or upright, $25 cash, $10 per month, no interest. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1111 Olive st.

T. BARNSEN'S upright pianos can not be excelled in power and quality of tone and elasticity of touch, responding to all and every demand made by the performer, and susceptible of the most delicate shades of expression. Factory 1114 Washington av.

GREAT BARGAINS! We will next week sell a few nice pianos which have been rented but two or three months at from $75 to $50 below the regular selling price. If you want a new piano at price of 2d-hand ones you will do well to call at the warerooms of
FIELD-FRENCH PIANO AND ORGAN CO.,
s27 1100 Olive st.

WANTED—To buy for cash, second-hand pianos and organs. Old No. 7, 1619 Franklin av., new No. 1517. 27

EDUCATIONAL.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

ST. LOUIS SHORT-HAND INSTITUTE—Study shorthand with the only teacher west of the Alleghenny Mountains who is an expert. Arthur J. Barnes Law Stenographer, Principal, 306 Olive st. 29

SHORTHAND.

The shorthand department of the Bryant & Stratton College, corner Fifth and Market streets, is open day and night. By means of the stenograph or shorthand machine, students are qualified in less than half the usual time. The pencil system and typewriting are also taught. Trial week free. Call for circulars. 29

WANTED—Gentleman contemplating the study of law, medicine or theology can receive the preliminary instruction in Latin, Greek and English. S 55, this office. s29

SPANISH—To facilitate commercial intercourse, classes for studying Spanish are now forming at our rooms and parties not members of our organization may apply from 8 to 10 p. m., at 919 Olive street, rooms 2, 4 and 5 to "El Club Comercial Hispano-Americano." 29

Shorthand, Stenography and Typewriting Institute. **MARTIN'S** 818 and 820 Olive st. Est. 1876. Graduates assisted to positions.

LOST AND FOUND.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

SEWING MACHINES—The celebrated Eldredge and Remington brands, and 20 others at half peddler's prices. 313 Locust. See all sorts. 20

LOST—An autograph book "Schiller." Return to 812 Chouteau av. and get reward. s20

LOST—March 6th, between Twenty and Twenty-first street, on Franklin avenue, a Smink sable boa, three tails on each end. Finder please call at shoe store, 2232 Franklin avenue for reward. s20

LOST—Gold spectacles in case; if left at 2023 Pendrose st., or W. F. Crow's 4th and Washington av., they will be liberally rewarded. s20

LOST—A gold acorn with inside pencil; suitable reward; owner at No. 11 S. 22nd st. s20

LOST—Between Mary Institute and Washington and Compton ave, to Market street cars, or thence in a small gold bracelet with gold bangles. Return to 2 Grand, Leonard & Co., and receive reward. s20

LOST—Bunch of keys at Armory Hall Monday night; the finder will please return to the office or 1918 Sullivan av. and receive suitable reward. 20

REMOVALS.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

FINANCIAL.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

$150,000 7 percent semi annual interest real estate mortgages for sale, face and accrued, in any sum from $500 to $15,000. H. C. Wilson & Co., brokers, 513 Olive st. s1

A PRIVATE party wishes to make loans on furniture without removal and collaterals; terms moderate and business transactions fair and confidential; loans will be made from $25 to $1,000 in amount, and time be given to suit the parties. K 26, this office. s21

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds, will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security. Parties wishing advances will be treated fairly, and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1003 Morgan st. 21

C. A. WINDMULLER, financial agent and conveyancer; loans made on city real estate; special attention given to collections. 313 Olive st. s31

$25 AND UPWARDS loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 4th st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Money loaned on City and County property, at lowest current rates.

M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO.,
Real Estate and Financial Agents,
623 Chestnut street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$25,000, $10,000, $5,000, $2,000 on City and County real estate.
31 JOHN LADY, No. 305 Olive st.

MONEY LOANED, in sums to suit by private party, on household goods, etc., at equitable rates; business confidential; security, this office. s31

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residences; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 3d Pine. 27

MONEY to loan on diamonds, watches, jewelry, guns, pistols, musical instruments and all other personal property in sums from 25 cents to $5,000, at S. Vaulkhan's, 17 and 18 S. 4th st. 31

SEWING MACHINES—The celebrated Remington No. 5, and 20 other kinds. A small lot of 2,000 must be sold at once. Price no object. 313 Locust. See all sorts. 31

WILL loan $50 on Merchants' Exchange membership at low rate of interest; business strictly confidential. Address E 67, this office. s31

MONEY TO LOAN—From $1,000 to $10,000 on city real estate and farms in Illinois. Charles Kuhn 720 Pine st.

ALL SORTS.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

$4.50 TO ORDER.

English Walking Shoes. Perfect fit guaranteed. Invisible patches put on and rubber goods repaired equal to new. John Lotrup, 217 S. Seventh st. 32

AMERICAN WATCHES.
All Grades of Gold and Silver Cases.
THEO. EAGLE, Fourth and Pine.

ALL the newest and most artistic designs in paper hangings, window shades, pictures, frames, cornices, etc., cheap at Stenhens' 914 N. Fifth street.

APPARATUS TO RENT — Dr. J. CORNWALL'S Carbonated, Arsenic, Iron, Soda and Mineral Water and over-charged Lemonade and National Beer (red-marked bottles) and mineral water bottling establishm't. Headquarters for Soda-Water Apparatus. Estimates given for full outfit for stores, saloons and families. 1209 N. Fifth st. SODA WATER

FOR RENT—A No. 1 Remington typewriter. A 66, this office. s32

A THOUSAND business cards. $1. HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 1732 Franklin av.

BUY your scales at Baumann Seele Warehouse; the cheapest place in the city. 122 and 124 Market st.

BUSINESS men desiring short-hand correspondents and type-writers are supplied free at Martin's Short-hand and Type-writing Institute, 818 Olive st. 27

BUTTER CHEESE, LARD, EGGS WM. N. TYY, 421 N. Second St. HONEY.

CORNS!

Extracted without pain, 25c each. All troubles of the feet treated in a skilled manner by
DR. N. KENISON & SON,
No. 623½ Olive street.

CORNS Extracted without pain 25 cents each. All troubles of the feet treated in a skilled manner by DR. J. W. ROTHSCHILD, 717 City street, near Eighth street. 32

CASH $13.

This chair can be adjusted in 5 different positions, making it a perfect easy reclining chair. Makes a comfortable bed or lounge. Also a full line of cash or on time payments. S. S. Drufus, Sole Agent. No agents employed. New No. 1724 Franklin av. 32

D. STRAWBRIDGE, pattern and model-maker; wood and metal. 41 Morgan st., city.

FOR Sewing Machines (all kinds), easy payments, cycle bicycles, parts and repairs, send postal or call at Wm. Rawlee's, 1413 Morgan st.

J. C. BUTCHER, dry goods and general commission merchant, 210 Olive st. Goods bought and sold on commission. s32

KENNY MURPHY, 1840 Park av., practical and Jobbing gardener; 16 years' experience; planting, grading, seeding, promptly attended to. 122

SEWING MACHINES—Sole agent for Remington, Eldredge, Noble, Chicago Singer, New Stewart and Stewart Singer. Special agent for Queen Singer, Remington, New American, Automatic, St. John, Weed, White, Wheeler & Wilson, Household, Davis, Whitney, Crown, New Home, Domestic, Grover & Baker, Florence, Wardwell, Howe, Victor, and Wheeler & Wilson. All furnished at wholesale and retail; needles and parts, sterling needles and parts for all; N. B.—Not responsible for needles we send you $20 commission. L. L. Richmond, 311 and 313 Locust st.

F. J. SWAINE, manufacturer of moulds (glass); dies, models, experimental and practical, small machinery, etc., 208 Chestnut st. 32

Grand Central Baths,

Two Blocks West of New Custom House, on Olive Street, No. 1117.

TURKISH and all MEDICATED BATHS. "High Class" complexions cleared. Malaria removed. Many ills common to our climate avoided by occasionally visiting our health and comfort-giving resort. Your physician will tell you the same. s32 J. P. THOMAS.

"THE SATURDAY MIRROR"

To-day contains fresh articles from:
Juanita Henri Brown,
Louise Chandler Moulton,
Eliza Archard,
G. E. Montgomery,
Gertrude Garrison,
Helen Williams and
Bill Nye.

s32

S. DI FRANZA, successor to Mme. A. R. Sabini Imported of human hair, is now located at 319 N 8th st., with a full line of hair goods, the latest styles of front pieces, and full stock of switches, curls and all pertaining to ladies' toilet; ladies' bangs trimmed on the latest style; hair shampooing and dressed, with fine accommodations. I respectfully invite all ladies for an inspection. Yours, respectfully. S. DI FRANZA, 319 N. Broadway.

PRESERVATION of WALLS.

Stone fronts cleaned and disintegration prevented. New brick work kept clean and mortar joints preserved; old fronts renovated and made to look new; damp walls permanently cured. T. Hunt, 414 North Twelfth st. 32

PARROTS, singing birds, pet animals, gold fish, bird cages, bird seed, mocking bird food, etc. A. Behne, 623 Olive st.

VASEL & CO., 1217 Franklin av., invite the attention of the public to their world-renowned "Swiss Health Bitters." They also keep a full line of the finest wines and liquors, at wholesale and retail, to be found in the city. Give them a call. 32

STORAGE.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

STORAGE—Cheap, clean, dry and free from vermin, at Squire, Brandon & Co.'s. Square boys and sells anything from a needle to an anchor. Call on him if you want to save money; moving, packing and shipping a specialty. 1315 Franklin av. 31

STORAGE—Cheapest, best and safest in city, for furniture, piano boxes, trunks, etc.; an itemized warehouse receipt given; money advanced on same if desired; packing household goods for shipping a specialty; moving done with care at low rates, at our large fire-proof warehouse. Wm. O. Langan & Co., 1002 and 1004 Morgan st. 32

STORAGE—For furniture, clean, dry and cheap. Moving and repairing. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

BEST storage for furniture, clean, dry and newest plan. J. F. Brolaski, 611 Pine st. 31

PROFESSIONAL.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

DR. C. E. TENNANT'S office, 704 Pine st.; 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. 34

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Offices, Nos. 203 S. 14th st. and 327 S. 7th st. Female diseases a specialty.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Situations Wanted, Male and Female, not exceeding three lines, are inserted free.

Book-keepers.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WILL pay any one $25 cash that will assist me in securing a position in a wholesale house as assistant bookkeeper, entry clerk or shipping clerk; can give best of references. K 59, this office. s26

TO CONTRACTORS—Advertiser desires position as time or bookkeeper on construction, two years' exp. Moderate salary. Ad. T 59, this office. s26

WANTED—By a married man, a situation as bookkeeper or assistant, or bill or shipping clerk; good reference. Ad. B 63, this office. s26

WANTED—By young man situation as assistant accurate figurer; first-class references; salary moderate. Ad. O 63, this office. m26

Clerks and Salesmen.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—By a young man of 22, a situation as collector, or anything to do; out-door work; can furnish the very best references and is well acquainted in the city. Ad. A. Colbert, this office. 27

WANTED—Position in wholesale grocery house as entry, bill or shipping clerk; good references W. C. H. 84, 1867 Olive st. m27

WANTED—Situation by a first-class home-made candy-maker. Best ref. C 51, this office. w13

WANTED—Situation as city salesman for manufacturing company or wholesale grocery. S 60 this office. s27

WANTED—Situation as cashier or collector; have had two years' experience. M 61, this office.

WANTED—Traveling position for any goods, jewelry, notions and sewing machines; good ref. fur 1214 Olive st. 127

WANTED—Situation by a young man as clerk or salesman; speaks English and German, and is willing to work. Ad. R 62, this office. m27

WANTED—$20 cash given to any one assisting me to a position in railroad or express office; am rapid penman and have good letters. B 64, this office. 26?7

WANTED—Situation as collector, bill clerk, assistant bookkeeper or time clerk. M 64, this office. m27

WANTED—Situation by a traveling man of experience; speaks English, German and Spanish, to travel in Mexico; dry goods or boot and shoe house preferred; refs. given. Ad. Frank Chapman, Wentzville, Mo., St. Charles Co. 127

WANTED—Situation by middle-aged man in any respectable business; considers himself good salesman. C 65, this office. s27

WANTED—Situation by a young man as clerk or collector; good reference. Address R 67, this office. m27

WANTED—Situation by a drug clerk; four years' experience; speaks German; can give best of ref. Address H 67, this office. m27

WANTED—Situation as porter or shipping clerk in a dry goods or boot and shoe house. Address J. H. W. 2854 Missouri av. m27

WANTED—A position as collector or clerk; best of reference. F. F. B., 1805 O'Fallon st. m27

WANTED—Situation as assistant bookkeeper or collector b a first-class business man; best city reference and security if necessary. Address S 67, this office. m28

WANTED—Traveling position for some cutlery or safe company; good reference. Address 1214 Olive st. s27

WANTED—Situation as traveling salesman in the paint and oil trade by a practical painter with a thorough knowledge of the business. Address James Freeman, box 17, Earlington, Ky. m27

WANTED—Traveling position for a wholesale cracker or confectionery house; good reference. Ad. P 67, this office. m27

The Trades.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—Situation in city desires employment of some kind; milling preferred; having expe rience. O. L. H. 4, 1527 Olive st. m28

WANTED—First-class blacksmith engineer to take charge of stationary engine. W 5, this office.

WANTED—Situation to learn type-setting; am willing to work three years, and can give security if wanted. B 66, this office. s28

WANTED—By a young man, stranger in the city, to learn the barber's trade. N 66, this office.

WANTED—By an efficient proof-reader, temporary employment; best city references. J 61, this office. s28

WANTED—Situation by good young barber; six years' experience; city or country; am from Cincinnati. M 69, this office. m28

WANTED—Situation by a young man as second engineer; has had four years' experience. E 65, this office. m28

WANTED—Man with $40 can learn a trade paying $6, this office. m28

Coachmen and Drivers.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class coachman; one who thoroughly understands his business, in city or country. Rear No. 2802 Franklin av. s28

WANTED—Situation wanted as coachman, gardener and farmer; can milk and wife can cook and do general housework; both German. Ad. A 62, this office.

WANTED—A young colored man as coachman, in private family; well acquainted in city; recommendations from last employer. Address H 64, this office. m28

WANTED—Situation as coachman, houseman or for delivery wagon or reliable man who speaks French, English and German. Ad. F, 722 S. 4th st.

Cooks.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—Situation by a camp cook; understands his business; would like to go West or North; good ref. C 62, this office. s28

WANTED—Situation as baker or as second cook; small wages asked; having had no work here. S 62, this office. m60

Stenographers.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—By a stenographer, writing 125 words per minute, a position. H 63, this office. 41

STENOGRAPHER—Evening employment wanted, also Sunday, by first-class stenographer and typewriter operator; lectures and sermons a specialty. K, 5, this office. s41

Boys.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—Sit. of any kind by young man of 26, not afraid of work. Ad. P 66, this office. s42

WANTED—Boy of 15 wishes a situation in some office; can give ref. F 51, this office. s42

WANTED—Sit. by boy to distribute circulars. Ad. D 61, this office. s42

WANTED—Boy wishes sit. on a ranch, aged 16, living with his parents, and is willing to work. Ad. A 61, this office. s42

WANTED—Sit. by boy to distribute circulars. Ad. D 61, this office. s42

WANTED—Honest boy wishes sit. in a grocery or driving delivery wagon. Ad. S 80, this office.

WANTED—Boy of 16 wishes a situation in some railroad office or on some train; can give good reference. Ad. C 66, this office. s42

WANTED—Boy of 15 wishes a situation driving a wagon. Ad. D 63, this office. s42

WANTED—Boy of 16 wishes a situation in some store or office; can give refs. if required. Ad. F 63, this office. s42

WANTED—Situation by a youth of 18, to learn some good business; trade preferred. J 62, this office. m42

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 17 to work in a wholesale house or office; writes a fair hand; reference if required. Jos. S. Myers, 909 La Salle av.

WANTED—Situation by a youth of 20 at almost anything done; not afraid of work. Please address O 62, this office. m42

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 17, as collecting or out-door work. Address G 64, this office.

WANTED—Situation by an honest boy as office boy; writes a fair hand and willing to work. Address H 65, this office. m42

WANTED—Situation by a boy raised in the country; a situation in the suburbs or a few miles in the country on gentleman's place. H. H. 1408 N. 7th st. m42

WANTED—Boy of 14 wishes a situation of any kind. B 65, this office. m42

WANTED—A young man of 18 wishes a situation as clerk in retail drug store; 2 years' exp. K 65, this office. m42

Miscellaneous.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

CONTRACTORS, railroads, manufacturers, carpenters and builders, farmers, and any trade or calling requiring skilled or unskilled help, should communicate with the National Labor Agency, 213 Market st., where their wants will be filled free. 42

"THE HOUSE ON THE MARSH."

A capital story. First two chapters in "The Saturday Mirror" to-day. s42

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Will pay any one $10 cash that will assist me in securing a position in wholesale house as porter or driver of delivery wagon; can give best of city refs. T 67, this office. s42

WANTED—Work of any kind; business experience and reference. Address N 67, this office. m42

WANTED—Situation of any kind by a young man; understands the care of horses. Address S 66, this office. m42

WANTED—Situation as porter or nightwatchman; best of references given. Address B 67, this office. m43

WANTED—Situation on the road, for good grocery house, by a business, energetic, sober man; refs. F 61, this office. m43

WANTED—By a young man of good character; good penman; good references; wages no object. F 65, this office. m42

WANTED—Situation by a foreman finisher from Chicago; salary not so much of an object as a situation. 2812 N. 10th st. m43

WANTED—Will give $25 to any one that will assist me in securing a position in wholesale house; can give best of references. Address R 59, this office. s43

WANTED—Situation by a man to distribute circulars; wages no object. Address E. Allen, 1217 Poplar st. m42

WANTED—Situation by a man with three years' experience in a bank. L 67, this office. m43

WANTED—Situation of any kind by young man of perience in both. N 61, this office. m42

WANTED—Situation by a young man to finish out his trade as candymaker. S 64, this office. m44

WANTED—Situation by a man to purchase, fill and ship orders; well posted in foreign and domestic fruits. C 64, this office. s43

WANTED—Young man of 24 wishes a situation as driver or fireman. G 63, this office. m43

WANTED—Young man of 20 wishes sit. as candy maker. Ad. T 66, this office. s42

WANTED—A married man who understands the care of stock, dairy and farm work wishes a situation. Good reference from last employer. Ad. W 62, this office. s42

WANTED—Situation by a man of good character as fireman, janitor, or anything he can make a living at for his family. Ad. 2201 DeKalb st., E. Wilmes. s43

WANTED—An M. D. wants situation with wholesale or retail drug house. P. O. box 25, Oblong, Ill. s43

WANTED—Situation as night watchman or any kind of light employment, steady and reliable man. Apply 815 Pine st. s43

WANTED—Strong man, of 26, wishes situation as porter in wholesale house; can give reference. G 62, this office. s43

WANTED—Situation in a respectable family by a young man (German) to do any kind of work. M 62, this office. s43

WANTED—Employment as handy man about a hotel or saloon; capable and willing; ref. if req. Ad. D 62, this office. s42

WANTED—Man will able to work will give $2 to any one who gives steady work inside or out. Call or ad. L. Farley. No. 20 S. 18th st. s43

WANTED—Situation by a gardener and florist of ten years' experience. Address S 61, this office.

WANTED—Situation as porter in a wholesale house; reference from Diamond Match Company. Address R 61, this office. s43

WANTED—Young man of 20 years wishes a situation of any kind. Address F 64, this office. s43

WANTED—Young man wants to address envelopes at home; ref. given. Ad. B 66, this office. s43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—A first-class clothing salesman who can control city and country trade; must speak English and German and he able to sell 4 out of 5 customers; parties not prepared from 24 to 35 years; no Jew wanted; wages $65 to $75 per month and position permanent; an one feeling able to fill bill will please address F. Girard, Parsons, Kan. 34

WANTED—Salesman by a large concern, manufacturing specialties in iron and wire. Ad. P. 63, this office. s34

Coachmen and Drivers.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

Cooks.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

Waiters.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

The Trades.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

A GOOD opening for an A. No. 1 ice cream, confectionery and bakery; good trade and finest location in the city. Apply to Gretner & Boeck, 207 N. 8th st.

MECHANICAL Drawings for shops or patent office promptly executed; also drawing taught day or night; lessons adapted to laying out work in trade the student follows. Geo. Crehore, 27 S. 14th st.

WANTED—Immediately, 20 good tinners. Apply to St. Charles Novelty Mfg. Co., St. Charles, Mo. 56

WANTED—White barber; must be No. 1; steady job. Address Wilson, 515 and 517 Walnut st., Des Moines, Iowa. 58

WANTED—Good turner for last lathe. Apply at Last Factory, 22 and 24 S 16th. s58

WANTED—Two first-class shoemakers, 318 Walnut st. McNamara & Co. s58

WANTED—By a mechanic, a job where he can use a few hundred dollars in the business to advantage. K 64, this office. s58

WANTED—Stone masons on Vandaveuter av. and Cabanee av. E 64, this office. s58

WANTED—Wire worker, accustomed to making hooks and other utensils out of wire. D 65, this office. m58

Laborers.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—50 coal miners at Coal Hill, on line of Little Rock and Fort Smith Railway; steady work the year round. Apply at mines or to Stewel & Co., Little Rock, Ark.

WANTED—Carts and laborers at Grand av., near Mo. P. R. R. crossing. Apply Monday morning. John Damwrick. s59

Stenographers.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

Boys.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

WANTED—Boy from 15 to 17 years of age. Apply at Globe-Democrat press-room at 12 o'clock to night. s61

WANTED—Colored boy that thoroughly understands waiting on table and work around house. Call at 1820 Lucas place. s61

WANTED—Boy, at 4309 Washington av. s61

Miscellaneous.

WALNUT chamber suits, marble top, toilet glass on washstand, $35. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th.

A SPLENDID opening for a live wall paper and upholsterieg business man or boot and shoe dealer; best location in the city. Apply at once to Grether & Boeck, 207 N. 8th st. 62

WANTED—Advertising or newspaper canvassers to help get out first issue of new publication. R 59, this office. s62

WANTED—A few reliable men can find steady employment with the Eclipse Wringer Co., 1225 Olive st. s62

WANTED—A competent manager and instructor for boys; compensation satisfactory; reference as to qualification. Address, with reference, H 56, this office. s62

MAN wanted to attend garden; take care of two horses and cow and make himself generally useful. Wages $15 per month. Apply at residence, Bates avenue and Forest Park. m62

WANTED—A stout young man, willing to work. Meyer & Illig, 211 Pine st. s62

FOR PRESIDENT.

See portraits of seven prominent Republican candidates in "The Saturday Mirror" to-day. s62

SIXTY

Respectable young men wanted at Pope's Theater; report at stage door Sunday at 12 and Monday at 9 a. m. s62

WANTED—Good man, well

REAL ESTATAE.

S. D. PORTER. ROBT. RUTLEDGE.

S. D. PORTER & CO., HOUSE AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS

720 PINE STREET.

HAVE FOR SALE:

IMPROVED PROPERTY.

Chestnut street, near Beaumont, one or two good 9-room houses; hall, bath and gas.

Coleman street—No. 1566—A desirable 6-room house; hall, bath and gas; marble mantels, good cellar, etc., $3,000.

Laclede avenue, near Cardinal, an elegant new house of 10 rooms, with all modern improvements; lot 22 feet front.

Jennings Station—A handsome 10-room double house, with twenty acres of ground, nicely improved.

Lucas avenue, near Garrison—A 2-story stone-front; well improved house; good stable, etc., $7,500.

Eleventh street, near Locust—A 2-story building with large lot offered low.

Taylor avenue, bet. Cottage and St. Ferdinand, 6-story brick; lot 20 feet front; good carriage-house and out-buildings; $3,000.

Third street, near Market—A good business house.

Twenty-first street, between Morgan street and Franklin avenue—One or two 6-room stone front houses, with hall, bath and gas; will sell one or both for $3,000 each.

Spring avenue, near Montgomery—One or two five-room brick houses; lot 25 feet front; $1,700.

Wash street—No. 711—A 2-story 8-room brick.

Corner Seventh and Pestalozzi streets—Three good brick houses, with large yards, etc.; offered low, or will lease for a term of years to a good tenant.

Wash street, near Twenty-third—A good 16-room tenement building, paying a big sum on price asked; 12-inch walls; lot 25 feet front to alley.

Market street, just west of Seventh—3 stories; lot 25x148. Choice business property.

Laclede avenue, east of Compton—A good double house; hard wood finish; every convenience; lot 55 feet front.

Parsons (or North Market) street—No. 2112—A 6-room brick house, good cellar, etc. Terms easy; price $2,500.

Eugenia street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first—8 rooms; lot 25 feet to alley; house A No. 1; $6,500.

Market street (or Manchester road), near Montrose avenue—Two good 6-room houses offered at a reasonable figure.

Walnut street—Nos. 2749, 2751 and 2753—Good 6-room houses, with hall, bath and gas; good location and paying well; price for all, $9,250.

Chestnut street, near Compton avenue—A desirable 10-room house, stable, etc.; 50-foot lot.

Olive street, near Twenty-second—A 3-story 12-room house, every convenience; price low.

Walnut street, near Jefferson—Very desirable 8-room house, with all modern improvements; lot runs through to Market street.

Coleman and Parsons streets—New 6-room houses, with hall, bath and gas; marble mantels throughout; well finished. Price low, and will supply mantels if desired.

Brooklyn street, corner of Twelfth—Eight 5-room houses; will sell all together, or singly, on easy terms.

Laclede Station—A good 10-room house, with six or nine acres of ground.

Corner St. Ferdinand and Wash avenues—Good 6-room house, with ground.

Taylor avenue, between Cottage and St. Ferdinand—30 feet of ground; large 2-story carriage house; $3,500.

Division street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth—4 rooms; lot 25 feet; $1,600.

Geyer avenue—No. 2622 2-room frame house; lot 25x125; $1,250.

Parties wishing full particulars of any of the above prices, call or write.

S. D. PORTER & CO.,

720 PINE STREET.

PARTIAL LIST OF

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE BY

E. S. WARNER & CO.

IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED.

Handsome double stone front residence, No. 3713 Pine street, finished in hard wood, and containing all conveniences; lot 25x275 feet.

Elegant two-story and mansard roof double house, finished throughout in natural woods, 14 rooms; lot 60x313 feet, north side of Pine street, between Compton and Vandeventer avenues.

Also, three handsome single brick and stone houses on south side of Pine street, near Vandeventer; all now under process of erection; will be finished about the middle of June; each will contain 10 rooms, and all modern conveniences; lots 22x132 feet each.

Elegant three-story stone front house of 11 rooms, modern improvements; large lot 75x128 feet; also good brick stable; situated northeast corner of Chestnut street and McCausland avenue.

Also, 3-story stone front, No. 2722 Chestnut street; 9 rooms, etc.; lot 25 feet front. Price, $5,500.

3225 Pine street, 3-story stone-front, 11 rooms, gas fixtures, pier glasses, hatracks, etc. Lot 22x155 feet. Offered at a bargain.

Also, several different parts of the city at prices from $3,600 to $20,000.

VACANT PROPERTY.

WEST PINE STREET.

100 feet, North side Pine street, 223 feet west of Sarah.

22.4½x218½, South side Pine street, about 35 feet east of Grand avenue.

60x213, South side Pine street, west of Grand avenue, water, gas and sewer.

E. S. WARNER & Co.

Real Estate Agents, 205 N. Eighth St.

INVESTMENTS IN REAL ESTATE.

E. G. OBEAR,

Real Estate and Financial Agent,

307 NORTH SEVENTH STREET,

Has for sale the following:

IMPROVED PROPERTY

Cards to view houses given at office.

Washington av., near Grand. Large double brick. Lot 75 feet.

Pine st., near Grand. Several elegant residences.

Nicholson Place. Three-story stone front. Lot 50 feet.

Lafayette av., opp. Lafayette Park. Large double house. Large lot.

Locust st., west of Garrison av., No. 3019 Brick residence. Lot 50 feet.

LaSalle st., 908. Three-story stone-front. Large lot.

Olive st., 3018. Two-story brick.

UNIMPROVED PROPERTY.

Bell av. 30x160, N. S., east of Taylor.

Bell st. 50x134.8, N. S., east of Ware. 80x134.8, S. S., east of Channing.

Delmar av. 100x142.6, S. S., west of Grand. 210x150, N. E. cor. Taylor.

Forest Park Boulevard. 114x187.4, N. S., west of Boyle av. 683x400, cor. Vandeventer av., through to Bates. 424½x184, S. E. cor. Lay av. 618x100, N. W. cor. Lay av. 613x260, S. W. cor. Lay av.

Berlin av. 200x218, S. S., west of Taylor.

Franklin av. 100x134.8 N. E. cor. Channing. 75x134, N. S., E. of Channing.

Grand av. 100x160, W. S., near Pine. 50x160, E. S., near Lindell. 193x200, E. S., opp. Bell. 50x150, E. S., N. of Easton. 125x130, E. S., near Parsons. 100x150 S. W. cor. Washington.

100x213, South side Pine street, 650 feet west of Compton.

275 feet, North side of Pine street, 450 feet east of Vandeventer avenue.

50 feet, South side of Pine, 500 feet east of Vandeventer.

100x213, South side Pine street, 850 feet west of Cabanne street.

LINDELL AVENUE.

50x260, South side Lindell avenue, in block 51, between Taylor and Boyle avenues.

WASHINGTON AVENUE.

50x252, south side of Washington avenue, east of Mrs. Garth's residence.

AUBERT PLACE.

240x160, Block No. 7, Aubert Place.
240 feet, Lots 13, 14, 15, 16 and A, block 7, Aubert Place.
120x180, Lots 17 and 18, Fountain ave, Aubert Place.

M'PHERSON AVENUE.

100x146.6, North side McPherson avenue, 103 feet east of Sarah.

MISCELLANEOUS PARCELS.

100x225, Olive Street Road, west of Taylor avenue, in the Grove.
50x125, South side Clark avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets.
10 acres on King's Highway, southeast corner Olive street, running through to Lake avenue.

Parties desiring to purchase IMPROVED PROPERTY would do well to consult list in our office.

E. S. WARNER & Co.

Real Estate Agents, 205 N. Eighth St.

Parties desiring prices, terms etc., on any of the above properties or to look at plats, will please call at office, 307 North Seventh Street, Telephone No. 402.

$50,000.00 TO LOAN! IN SUMS TO SUIT.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR RENT—

FISHER & CO.,

714 Chestnut Street,

Have for rent the following:

DWELLINGS.

COTTAGE AV.—South side, east of Taylor $12 50 av., two new frame cottages, 4 rooms each.

2310 LUCAS AV.—4 rooms on second floor, $15 in good order, with water, etc.

1237 MORGAN ST.—Second and third $17 floor, 6 rooms, water, gas, etc.

4015 COOK AV.—5-room frame cottage, $17 yard, stable, etc.

TAYLOR AV.—East side, two blocks north of $20 St. Charles rock road, 2-story brick, 7 room.

4011 COOK AV.—Frame cottage, 6 rooms, $20 stable, good cistern.

3110 NORTH MARKET, or Parsons st., $20 three blocks east of Grand av., 6-rooms, brick, water, etc.

3957 COOK AV., new stone front, 4 rooms, $25 gas, bath, etc., on lower floor.

2730 DICKSON ST., a 6 room brick house, $27 water, gas, bath; in good condition.

4015, 4017, 4019, 4021 COOK AV., each..... $27 50 four new 6 room brick houses, within 3 block of street cars, possession given April 1.

803 TAYON AV., 8 rooms, bath, water and $35 gas, in good order, possession in ten days.

3110 SCHOOL ST., 6 rooms, gas, water and $35 bath, all modern improvements, good location.

2606 GAMBLE AV., 8 rooms, large yard, $40 gas, bath, in good order.

2853 CLARK AV., 8 rooms, stone front $42 house, almost new, gas, bath, hot and cold water, closet, laundry, electric bells, etc., all modern improvements.

1526 PAPIN ST., 8 rooms, gas, bath, all $45 improvements.

1631 CHESTNUT ST., 2-story brick house, $45 with attic, 10 rooms, bath, gas and water.

2835 MORGAN ST., a 9 room house, bath, $45 water and gas, a splendid location, convenient to schools and churches.

2651 PINE ST., 8 rooms, gas, water and $50 bath; possession given April 1.

1833 SHIELDS AV., 10-room house, man- $50 sard roof, gas, bath, finished laundry, water, furnace and all conveniences.

239 JEFFERSON AV., stone-front, 3-story, $50 8 rooms, hot and cold water, electric bells, speaking tubes, finished laundry.

3526 PAGE AV., new 8-room stone-front, $55 finished laundry, Baltimore heaters, electric bells, beautiful front yard, all modern improvements.

1841 CHOUTEAU AV., 8 rooms, bath, gas, $55 electric bells, all conveniences, detached; possession April 1.

1425 MISSOURI AV., and facing La- $83 33 fayette Park, a 3 story stone front, all modern improvements, gas, bath, water, electric bells, furnace, etc.; possession immediately.

FISHER & CO.,
714 Chestnut Street.

M. A. WOLFF & CO

REAL ESTATE.

The oldest agency in the city, offers the following property for sale, at low figures, as we wish to open the spring business with a boom. We invite the especial attention of home-seekers who desire to secure good real estate at low rates. Our experience of twenty-five years enables us to advise them intelligently and safely. We offer good investments at from $500 to $100,000, and would be pleased to show our list to buyers, only a small part of which we append:

1. House and lot, No. 527 Olive street, lot 23x114 ft. now renting by the month at $27 20, for $35,000
2. The southeast corner of Franklin avenue and Twenty-third street, with seven good buildings, renting at $3,360 per year; all the time occupied, for..... 35,000
3. A business house, No. 707 North Fourth street, well rented, for..... 25,000
4. Two-story stone front and mansard roof, with 12 rooms and store, No. 716 Lucas avenue, for..... 15,000
5. Three houses, Nos. 908, 910 and 912 North Fifth street, above Franklin avenue, good renting property..... 13,000

We have good improved and unimproved residence property in all parts of the city, which we will sell on easy terms and at prices that insure a good income. Call and get our monthly list before purchasing.

REAL ESTATE.

RUTLEDGE & HORTON,

Telephone 408 707 Olive Street.

FOR SALE. SPECIAL BARGAINS.

200 feet Laclede St., west of Sarah.
126 " Pine St., west of Cabanne Av.
200 " Pine St., west of Sarah.
200 " Lindell Av., west of Sarah.
50 " McPherson Av.
139 " Olive St.
200 " Vandeventer Place.
262 " Cook Av.
55 " Vandeventer Av.
100 " Lucas Av.
150 " Oregon Av.
28 " Delmar Av.
80 " Washington Av.

The above lots are on the best streets of the city and sell at a price to insure purchaser a handsome profit.

IMPROVED PROPERTY.

Laclede, east of Grand Av., an elegant 10 room and 2-store front house, $9,000.

Finney Av., west of Grand Av., 9 room stone front house. Very cheap.

FOR RENT.

3048 Finney Av., 10 rooms, stone front..... $70
2308 Eugenia St., 10 rooms..... 45
3877 Cass Av., 8 rooms, stone front..... 40
2602 Stoddard St., 7 rooms..... 30
1123 N. 19th St., 7 rooms..... 25
2815 Wash St., 6 rooms..... 25
4201 Laclede Av., 6 rooms..... 21
2406 Biddle St., 6 rooms..... 20
2825 N. Jefferson Av., 4 rooms..... 9
1908 Cass Av., 4 rooms..... 17

Those wanting anything in our line will do well to call on us as our patrons receive prompt attention.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE HOPE MUTUAL FIRE INS. CO., ST. LOUIS, January 14, 1884.

The Board of Directors have ordered an assessment on all premium notes given for policies numbered from 1,500 to 1,860, both inclusive, and payable, at the office of the Company, No. 419 Olive street, on or before the 15th of March next.

HENRY SCHMITT, Sec'y.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Merrimac Silver Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, room No. 317 Chamber of Commerce Building, St. Louis, on Tuesday, March 25, 1884, from 9 o'clock a. m. to 2 o'clock p. m., for the election of directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may come before the meeting.

LOUIS FUSZ, President.

GEO. H. BACKER, Secretary
St. Louis, March 12.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Dutro Car Wheel Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 207 North Third street, St. Louis, Missouri, on the twenty-fifth day of March, 1884, to be convened at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of voting on a change of name for said company to St. Louis Car Wheel Company.

J. H. BASS, President.
J. I. WHITE, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—ST. LOUIS, March 8, 1884.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of Valley Distilling Company will be held at the office of the company, 210 North Second street, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1884, at 8 o'clock a. m. and continue until 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, for the purpose of voting on a proposition to increase the capital stock of said company from $50,000, which it now is, to $75,000.

ROGER E. HARDING,
WM. H. HARDING,
GEORGE E. HARDING,
Board of Directors.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The undersigned begs to inform his friends and customers that he has withdrawn from the Norton & Wieder Paint Co., and established himself under The Norton Paint Company, with factory and office on Lombard, between Third and Fourth streets. All orders will be duly appreciated and receive prompt attention.

Respectfully,
OTTO NORTON.

We manufacture the celebrated "St. Louis Villa and Cottage," also "Esthetic" brands of ready mixed paint, lavigated golden ochre, Venitian red and imperial green, etc. Also sole manufacturers of the celebrated "Imperial Coach and Car Paints," so well and favorably known to every railroad corporation in the United States and Canada. We have no old or dried up paints, our cans are sealed labels, but everything fresh, new and clean. The Norton Paint Co., (ombard, between Third and Fourth streets, St. Louis, Mo. OTTO NORTON, Pres.
A. T. LYON, Treas.

A REVOLUTION.

Something New for Our Society Swells.

A POST-DISPATCH representative had an interesting chat with Mr. Jas. D. Maguire, the well-known draper and tailor at the southwest corner of Fifth and Walnut streets, yesterday, and he imparted some very interesting information regarding coming styles in dress suits: "What is here to be said regarding dress reform?" was the question. "A great deal, indeed. It is my opinion that the stereotyped black dress suit has seen its day, and innovations are now being made. The coming mode will be new and elegant cork-screw goods in wine colors, dark blue and black for full dress suit. This has been a very decided and aggressive movement upon the old style, and is the beginning of a new era in evening dress. This reform has undoubtedly been needed, and it will be pushed to such an extent that gentlemen can soon adopt such colors as may suit their fancy." Mr. Maguire continued: "I have completed the first two dress suits of the new description yet made in St. Louis. They were respectively for Mr. A. Sargent, a banker of Kansas City and Mr. P. L. Milligan of Springfield, Mo. You can judge for yourself." Mr. Maguire then showed the reporter an elegant dress suit of a very rich and tasteful wine-colored corkscrew, and there could be but one opinion, that it was a marked improvement over "the customary suit of solemn black." In cut and fashion the garments were the perfection of grace and a perfect triumph in their way.

ART IN PRACTICAL THINGS

How Beauty May be Combined With Utility in the Household.

When anything that is necessary and useful in a household can be obtained at the same time in a beautiful shape, just that much is added of pleasure to the daily lives of those brought in contact with it. The more people realize that the beautiful has an intrinsic value to all who can enjoy it, the higher and broader will be their appreciation of true beauty and art, and the richer will their lives become in the gratification of the finer sensibilities. When beauty is thoroughly united with utility in all the great and small things that make up the sum of the needs of ordinary people, the summit of art cultivation and enjoyment will be reached. The work of artists and of art lovers is gradually progressing toward this end, and even now, in the furnishing of a house, nearly all articles of practical use can be found in lovely shapes. Take an article like a common lamp, for instance, and the highest ornamentation may be found combined with the most useful and practical styles. Some of the most exquisite patterns of decorated lamps in brass and other metals may be found at the art rooms of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company, at Fourth and Locust streets. A special display of ornamented brass lamps may be seen, in which there are some exquisitely lovely specimens. It is a mistake to suppose that these goods are expensive. Any one pricing them will be surprised to find at what marvelously cheap figures they are offered.

BARGAINS all next week at Fairley's, the grocer, 820 and 822 Franklin avenue.

Susan Anthony's Big Luck.

From a Washington Letter.

It was a god-send to the woman suffrage cause when Mr. and Mrs. Spofford came here to open the Riggs House. Mr. Spofford, an illiterate man but a good landlord, has a bright and forceful wife, whose heart is in the suffrage cause, and she has made that popular hotel a social sanctuary for the delegates to the annual meetings, where they are treated with high consideration and a reception is each year given in their honor, besides their enjoying the privilege of holding their executive meetings in one of the parlors each morning. Mrs. Spofford is treasurer of the association. Miss Anthony has been her guest most of the time since the present Congress opened its session, and on New Year's day received with Mrs. Spofford, entertaining some 200 callers. These are halcyon days for Miss Anthony. Her year abroad has afforded her the opportunity of meeting many women favorable to the cause in high English circles, and she passed several weeks as the guest of Mrs. Sargent, wife of the American Minister at Berlin, who is an active member of the Suffrage Association in this country. She has returned with renewed faith and courage, and finds herself the recipient of a bequest of $20,000 from a friend and co-laborer in New England. In a dark ruby velvet dress, which she is fond of wearing, relieved by the point-lace fichu and cuffs presented her by several ladies of the association just as she went abroad, her still abundant dark hair, threaded with gray, the recipient of a bequest of $20,000 from a combed back in plain bands from her forehead, she is as pleasant and matronly a lady to meet as you might find in many a day, and her conversation is rich in the experiences gleaned from her long life of devotion to the cause and in the resources of her strong and cultured womanhood.

The "ROUGH ON" TOOTH POWDER, elegant. 15

MONEY.

To parties desiring loans on good, undoubted real estate in the city, we would say that we have facilities with Eastern capitalists that will be satisfactory. We make loans at lowest rates of interest in any amount, and charges very moderate.

TO LENDERS OF MONEY.

We have good, safe applications for money, well secured all the time, in sums of from $500 to $100,000. The lender is required to pay no charges, all being borne by the borrower, including commissions, recording, etc. Our long experience in the business and thorough knowledge of values enables us to make absolutely safe investments. We will be pleased to answer any communications on the subject by mail, and solicit correspondence.

Our office is 105 North Eighth street, and telephone No. 416.

FOR RENT.

3112 LACLEDE AV.—Handsome double-brick residence, containing 14 rooms, and all the modern improvements; nice large grounds; rent low to responsible party.

2631 Pine st., elegant stone-front dwelling, containing 12 rooms; all modern conveniences; front and rear yards; all in complete order; $75 per month.

2026 Eugenia st., very desirable 9-room stone-front, hall, gas, bath, nice front and rear yards; rent reasonable.

2815 Clark av., very choice 8-room brick house, hall, gas, bath; front and rear yards; $40.

1111 North Eighteenth st. (Carr place), nice new 6-room brick house, hall, gas, bath, marble mantels, etc.; $30.

2911 Lynch st., very desirable 8-room dwelling; front and rear yards, water, etc.; $18.

1129 Brooklyn st., 5 rooms, water, good cellar, etc.; $15.

STORES.

51 Pine st., fine business stand; $75.

3324 Market st., new store, two fronts; running through to Clark av.; $30.

2730 Market, very choice location; $25.

S. D. PORTER & CO.,
720 Pine st.

AFFAIRS OF STATE.

An Interview With Supreme Court Justice Field.

A Hard Man to Interview, but His Expressions of Opinion are Valuable—Presidential Candidates and Their Relative Strength—The Supreme Court Bench Should be Enlarged.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Mr. Justice Field of the Supreme Court is one of those Democrats who think that their party is making a great mistake in making the tariff so prominent an issue just at this time. Mr. Field is a hard man to interview. A life position with a life salary at $10,000 a year; a comfortable and in every way a delightful home overlooking the Capitol grounds; every comfort and convenience and luxury which money and position and a strong intellect can bring, naturally makes one somewhat independent of the interviewer; and so to get the views of Mr. Justice Field upon current political events is somewhat difficult. "I do not want to be interviewed," he said to your correspondent, as he went in his spacious and well-filled library room in the old Capitol prison building. His home is a part of this old building, erected years ago to serve as a Capitol during the rebuilding of the Capitol building after its destruction by the British, and later used as a prison for noted Southern sympathizers and rebels during the late war. The stories those walls could tell "Over there," said Justice Field, pointing to an adjoining room, Henry Clay sat as Speaker of the House of Representatives. Just below on the first floor was the Senate Chamber. In my dining-room below I have entertained many men of distinction, who were prisoners within these walls during the late war. At one time there were three of them at my table, all of whom were confined here. From the window in the rear you may see the spot where Wirtz of Andersonville fame, was hanged. I do not want to be interviewed, he said again, "and I can't see any good reason why I should be."

I AM NOT A PROPHET

nor the son of a prophet. I am not a politician, I have the honor to be one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States."

"But you take an interest, Judge, in public affairs and in work that Congress is doing or ought to do," and many people would be glad to hear what you think the duty of Congress, and the whole party ought to be at this important period?"

"I am willing to say, he answered slowly," that I think Congress ought to be very careful how it conducts itself on the free trade policy. It should go slow on the tariff reform question. Probably the tariff may now reform in some measure, but the present indications are not to be moved, but I don't think the people of this country will favor or consent to a sweeping tariff reduction or a general free trade policy. There are 600,000 voters interested in keeping the manufacturing industries of this country in such a condition that they can earn a comfortable living through them. We have no commercial marine and the people of this country are dependent upon other countries for nothing. We can manufacture here everything that we need, and I fear that a policy or a platform which would look to large tariff reductions would be fatal to our party or to any party. Regarding the Presidential candidacies, Mr. Field was even more disinclined to talk. He thought the time an unfortunate one for which to make preparations or even to express an opinion. Public sentiment had not yet sufficiently crystallized to enable one to make any intelligent predictions. Of one thing he was positive, he said, to speak positively, and that was that the use of his name in that connection was quite uncalled for. Being asked if he was in any sense a candidate, he replied frankly and interrupted that he was not. Pressed for his views regarding the standing and chances of the various candidates and those whose names had been mentioned as such, he ran hurriedly over the list.

ON THE DEMOCRATIC SIDE,

He thought the only man in the West with any considerable strength was McDonald. Morrison, he thought, although a man of unquestioned ability, would have little strength outside of his own State. Illinois could not support him. Hendricks and strong in some of the Western States, and should the Western men and free-trade element control the Democratic convention he thought it probable that he would be the nominee. If Tilden had the strength to endure a campaign he believed he would be nominated by the convention by acclamation. The feeling for Tilden is very strong all over the country, reaching even beyond the lines of the Democratic party, that most shamefully defrauded out of his just election eight years ago. "Why," said Mr. Field, "a member of the Electoral Commission, and I cannot think now or at any other time of the work it did without feeling that a great wrong was done both to him and to the country. If Mr. Tilden is able and willing to be a candidate he will undoubtedly be nominated."

AFTER TILDEN

there were in the East Bayard, Randall, Hancock and Payne. The last-named gentleman, he thought, would have a considerable following from the conservative West he is known to have. He is a pure and able man and would make an excellent President. The unquestioned integrity and ability of Mr. Bayard, coupled with his consistent and conservative course in his long political life, make him very strong with those desiring a safe man at the head of the party. The South and East would give him a strong support. Randall is looked upon as a very able man, as one who would have the confidence of all and the support of those who are opposed to interfering with the tariff. If nominated and elected he would worthily fill the position. General Hancock, he thought, had a host of friends and an excellent reputation as a soldier and gentleman of ability, and would make an excellent candidate. Finally, he thought he had given up any idea of the nomination for himself this time. Ex-Senator Thurman has, he said, many warm admirers, but they are scattered, and he could not probably claim the united support of any State, unless it would be California, where he is more popular than any man except Tilden. Flower and Cleveland are not considered, he thought, all men of great promise, but all young enough both in years and in public life to wait another term, or to take a second place on this year's ticket should the first place go to the West.

ON THE REPUBLICAN SIDE,

he thought Blaine had probably the hearts of a larger number of voters than any one man. Now that he is out of the field apparently, and making no effort in that line, it is difficult to predict what the result may be, but nothing would be surprising. Conkling is a man of great ability, but he has ceased to take much interest in political movements. He is now making a great reputation in his profession, and he did not think that he would actively enter into this contest. He is a splendid advocate, and in arguing a complicated case he has no superiors, and few are his equals. Gen. Grant would be very popular, but nothing could now add to his reputation as statesman or military man, and he would probably not take any steps in that direction. Edmunds he looked upon as a very available candidate, and spoke of him as a man essentially a lawyer with sharp keen intellect and powers of analysis and an ability to make a great judge or to fill any the highest position in the gift of the people. Logan he thought a warm and magnetic man, whose nomination would be especially gratifying to the soldier element, with which he would be very strong. Senator Sherman, he thought, would have a considerable support from the South and would be strong in the East, where his ability as a financier is in high esteem. He has not the popular qualities, however, which his brother, the General, possesses, and would not poll more than the party vote.

GENERAL GARMAN,

however, he thought beloved by men of all parties. Genial, frank, open-hearted, and always ready to assist his friends, he thought he would poll a much larger vote than that of his own party. President Arthur has, he said, attracted a world of regard from men of all parties since his advent to the presidential chair. He characterized him as a gentleman in the highest sense, charming all who knew him with his manners, and having many personal friends in the Democratic party. So successful had he been as President and so popular as a man, that he thought the contest for the Republican nomination would practically lie between him and Blaine and Logan.

Speaking of the Supreme Court he said: "The system of the administration of justice in this country ought to be changed. Since a reform has been instituted that a case would be enabled to go through every Appellate Court and be finally decided within a year. The delaying of justice is the denial of justice, and the courts should prevent the one as they are intended to prevent the other. Some change must be made in the Supreme Court. Cases ago the present system was able to settle all the business, but within the past two decades an entire change has taken place in the legal business of the country. New interests have sprung into existence before unthought of, and the great lawyer who would practice now in the same cases as his brother did a few years ago would be a poor man. The railroad, the telegraph and such other great corporations create a large part of the business before the courts, and new questions are to be settled daily. There must be a change."

"What do you think of the Supreme Court bill before the last Congress?"

"It is good enough as far as it goes, but it does not go far enough."

"What plan would you advise?"

"I would make a division of the business into three classes: cases of equity, of patent and admiralty cases, and of cases under the common law. I would increase the number of Supreme Court judges to twenty-one, and these I would divide also into three divisions, one division of seven judges to sit upon each of the above classes of cases. When questions of international or constitutional nature came before the court the twenty-one judges should sit as a whole, but otherwise they should have supreme jurisdiction over the classes of cases to which they were assigned. Any other method than that of division, according to the subject matter, I am convinced will not remedy the present evil. One court is too small. The highest courts of other nations are much larger. That of France is made up of forty-eight judges, and that of England is also very large. Business is increasing every year, and such a system should be adopted as will not need to be changed when we have a population four times as great."

THE NECESSARY NERVE.

How Defaulter Dietericks Displayed it on Trying Occasions.

Hardships Which Attend a Criminal Career—The Story of Dietericks' Discovery by a Post-Dispatch Reporter—New Developments in the Case.

F. J. Dietrichs.

Owing to the press of matter and want of time yesterday the full history of the manner in which Dietericks, the defaulting teller of the Laclede Bank was run down and brought to justice by a reporter of the POST-DISPATCH, was not given. The difficulties that beset the reporter who got the clew in his search can be fairly estimated from the fact that nobody had the slightest trace of the departure of Dietericks, that repeated interviews with the bank officials had revealed only a suspicion that the fugitive was in Hot Springs, which proved to be entirely erroneous and misleading. One of his bondsmen was so completely mystified as to think he had fled to foreign parts, and on every side there were confessions of complete ignorance and painful suspense. The length of time that had elapsed from the disappearance of the teller to the discovery of his shortage, precluded the probability of an immediate capture, and the conviction was slowly forcing itself upon the minds of his deluded friends and victims that he was already, or nearly, safe across the ocean, revelling in his stolen gains.

With such a scarcity of clews, and with nothing to work on but the last of Dietericks' criminality, a reporter started out at 8 o'clock in the morning to investigate the facts of the embezzlement. His absence from the city was so generally accepted that the reporter at first determined to simply look up his antecedents and discover the motive or the crime, but, as will be seen, was led to deem it best to pursue his entire search with the whereabouts of the man himself. After a little preliminary skirmishing the reporter settled upon 2409 Franklin avenue as a good place to watch. William Dietericks, the brother, who claimed to be living with his brother's family at that number, in the capacity of a conductor on the

HEAD OF THE HOUSE

was recuperating at Hot Springs, struck the reporter at once as trying to conceal something, and very little time was spent with him, only several questions being asked him as to his brother's health and when he had last heard from him. A request to see the letter alleged to have been received last week from the gentleman at Hot Springs having been refused, as was also a request to see Mrs. Dietericks, the reporter as a concluding query asked about Dietericks' former residence, and was referred to some place on Gamble street, the number of which could not be given by the protecting brother. This inability to remember the number gave him the reporter his first clew, and he left the house, firmly convinced that there were some important facts lying around in the vicinity of the disguised brother. He visited that locality, and after considerable quiet search he found a butcher on Gamble street who immediately located Dietericks' old home, 2606 Gamble street. A call at the next house with the reporter in company with a very obliging lady in conversation, who was loud in her praises of the ex-teller and his domestic habits. Here again the reporter was impressed by the general air of mystery, and, letting the conversation drift into a gossipy channel, was rewarded after half an hour's desultory chat by the information that nobody had told somebody that somebody had seen the returned tourist to Hot Springs. Although indefinite and vague, the information explained at once the uneasiness of the brother and the seclusion of Mrs. Dietericks. The reporter was now pretty certain that the manipulator of bank bills was rusticating in St. Louis, and after considerable search learned that a colored servant of Dietericks' servant, a neighboring domestic, possessed the facts, but that it would be entirely useless to try to extract anything from her, as she had evidently seen the reporter enter the house, and was probably on her guard. Time just then was very valuable, but the reporter was obliged to walk around the block and come down the street from the opposite end to disarm suspicion. In doing so he called at several houses on Elliott avenue near which Dietericks had lived for six years. Picking up several points in this locality, the amateur detective was obliged to reveal his identity, and by making inquiries concerning the domestics alluded to, alarmed the people of the house, who immediately after the reporter's departure sent a party around to 2610 Gamble, to warn the woman to "keep quiet as a POST-DISPATCH reporter

WAS AFTER HER

to find out about Mr. Dietericks." But the reporter reached No. 2610 first, and, having ascertained easily the name of the servant girl whom he wished to see, he asked for Miss Mary Roy. He was finally granted an interview with the lady, whose astonishment was great and genuine when the reporter informed her that he was positively informed that she had seen Dietericks since his return from Hot Springs. Completely taken by surprise, she admitted in a general way that she had, and then it was but the work of a moment to discover the exact place where he was hiding. Satisfied that he had located his man, the POST-DISPATCH reporter again repaired to 2409 Franklin avenue and informed Wm. Dietericks that he had it on unimpeachable authority that the missing man was at that place and had been seen upstairs in the room the evening before, suffering from rheumatism. Although his face revealed a momentary trace of surprise and fear, he answered imperturbably that he himself had been sick confined to the house the evening before, and that the informant had undoubtedly mistaken him for his brother; and that his brother was not in the city. After vainly requesting an interview with the wife, the reporter, in nowise disconcerted by the man's placidity, returned to 2610 Gamble street, where the domestic again reiterated her statements and expressed a willingness to make oath to them. This time there seemed to be no chance for a mistake, and the reporter at once telephoned the fact to the POST-DISPATCH office, where Mr. J. T. Beich, cashier of the bank, at the time was. On receipt of the telephone message Mr. Biech was asked if he would arrest Dietericks if his whereabouts were known.

"Arrest him?" said the cashier, astonished at the question, "Well I think we would."

"All right, then. In half an hour the POST-DISPATCH will be able to locate him exactly."

Meanwhile, a POST-DISPATCH reporter, acting on the information received, called at once upon Mr. Frank E. Fowler at 417 Locust street, and related the retreat of Dietericks. He immediately, with the reporter, jumped into a carriage and was driven to the Four Courts, where the necessary warrant was sworn out. When the news reached the Four Courts that a POST-DISPATCH reporter, alone, had run down the defaulter it was treated with contempt by the august body of detectives there assembled, and it took the actual presence of the prisoner to convince them. During this time the reporter, who had been at work all morning, had returned to the office, and a POST-DISPATCH reporter was sent to the Laclede Bank to see what steps would be taken by the bank officials. Beich, who had already learned the main facts for the POST-DISPATCH office, was waiting anxiously for the last developments, and, when they came at once proceeded with the reporter to the Four Courts, but before reaching there learned that Mr. Fowler was ahead of them, and so they directed their course toward 2409 Franklin avenue, reaching there shortly after Mr. Fowler. The further particulars of the arrest were given yesterday.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter called at the residence of

MR. DIETERICHS

this morning, but was quite unsuccessful in his attempt to have a chat with the gentleman on the subject of his defalcation, how much money he had taken, when he had taken it, what he had done with it, and where he intended going if the POST-DISPATCH had not succeeded in discovering his hair and turning him over to the authorities. Mrs. Dietericks, a very comely lady, opened the door to the reporter and politely but firmly assured him that her husband had given orders that no reporter should be admitted to his presence. The reporter tried to argue the point, but the lady was obdurate, and so the request was made to that part of Gamble street where the reporter had first learned of the missing man's address that whereabouts. The complaisant servant girl, Mary Roy, living at 2612 Gamble street, was seen, but the only additional information she could supply was the sympathetic fact that she was very sorry that she had told about Mr. Dietericks being at home, and that if she knew the trouble her simple statement was going to cause, she would have kept silent. A lady living in the neighborhood who is acquainted with the defaulting teller and his family said that she had known them for a little less than a year and had found them to be very pleasant people. She repeated her statement previously made that she did not think they lived beyond their means, but stated that she had been informed that Mr. Dietericks' salary was $3,500 a year. When the reporter informed her that Dietericks' salary was but $1,800 a year she did not seem to be so positive on the subject of the family's freedom from extravagance. She was sure of one thing, however, and that was that Mr. Dietericks was a man who never allowed anything to interfere with his business.

"I remember on two occasions," she said, "that he was quite severely injured, and yet he went to work the next day as usual, much to the surprise of all the neighbors, who did not expect to see him out for several days. During Fair week of 1882 he was on one of the scaffoldings, which fell, and he was very badly hurt. Then last fourth of July he was fearfully burned on the chest by a stray rocket. Either one of these injuries would have laid an ordinary man on a sick bed, but on both occasions Mr. Dietericks was at his post of duty the following morning.

While the reporter was talking to Mr. T. E. Fowler, of the Deeite and Casualty Company, which is on Dietericks' bond for $20,000, the Spartan trait of the defaulting teller's character was brought to his attention. Mr. Fowler looked very thoughtful for a few moments and then said: "That is quite important." The reporter gave him the dates upon which Mr. Dietericks displayed such fortitude, and asked the question: "Do you consider that this close attention to business under circumstances which would spell ordinary mortals home was the result of a faithfulness to duty or of fear that absence from his post would be followed with a disclosure of his crookedness?" Mr. Fowler promptly answered that he believed the nobler cause of the two quoted had nothing to do with Dietericks' action. "What you tell me of," he added, "reminds me of a conversation I had lately with Dr. Johnson, the gentleman who is on his bond. Dr. Johnson, it has been Dietericks' medical adviser, told me that during last January Dietericks sent for him. He called upon him and found him very sick. Dietericks was the trouble and the case was so serious that the doctor told him the only chance was for him to stay home and submit to a treatment. This seemed to alarm Dietericks, who promptly replied that that was impossible, that he had to be at work on the following morning, and then he broke down at the cost. The doctor told him that his life would be imperiled if he went out; that at the best his rheumatism would become chronic if he took such a step. Dietericks answered that if it cost him his life he would insist on going out, and informed the doctor that all he wanted him to do was to put him in such shape that he could go to work next day. The doctor objected under protest, treated his patient accordingly, and gave him strong drugs which enabled him to resume his duties."

"That was in January?" the reporter asked.

"Yes; and that was the month in which Dieteric

FRENCHY, VERY.

The St. Louis Theatrical Probabilities for Next Week.

Cherub's Weekly Chat on Current Stage Matters—George Heuer's Benefit—Local and General Gossip, Personals and Splinters.

It required but one or two items in the way of opera-bouffe or French comedy to have laid the Parisian stage under contribution for the entire stock of St. Louis amusements next week. As it is one of the most ingenious, fascinating and wonderful romances of the century, Dumas' "Monte Cristo" is to be done at the Olympic; Miss Davenport will appear in her great success of "Fedora," Sardou's latest and most interesting play; while at Pope's we will have a lurid and thrilling romance of the Gaboriau type—surely a goodly diversity, notwithstanding the general source.

* * *

I have been assured that Sardou positively refused to allow Miss Davenport the privilege of purchasing the American right to his play unless she managed to rid herself of some of those physical evidences of perfect health, good appetite and general complacency which have of late years been marked peculiarities of this actresses physique, developing themselves in the usual ways. That she put herself through a course of hauling the liberal displays of the photographs displayed testify; the front, side and particularly the back views demonstrate a decided reduction of fatty tissue and this pluck and perseverance on the part of the actress, to look the character, deserves the highest commendation, and it shows a conscientiousness which is extended in the direction of the carrying out of the author's idea, after the commercial portion of the transaction had been accomplished. There is a great deal more in the self-abnegation consequent upon a perfectly healthy and self-indulgent woman, reducing herself to low diet than can be realized except by those who try it. Miss Davenport may find the results satisfactory, however, for "Fedora" has been the chief success of her life.

* * *

As for the recountal of dramatic plots I am no stippler. It is invariably foolish, and a waste of space. The stories do not read well and are not intended for reading; and again a person who wishes to enjoy a performance perfectly should not go to the pains to inform himself as to the action and the result. There is no more sense in reading the plot of a drama in advance than there is in listening to the tiresome idiot at the theatre who tells you between acts what is going to occur in the next. Suffice to say, that the Princess Fedora has a lover who is assassinated, and she devotes her life to the punishment of his presumed assassin. She discovers her mistake and endeavors to counteract the mischief of the siege she has taken to entrap Louis, who she has suspected of the murder. Miss Davenport has developed finer dramatic strength in "Fedora" than in anything she has ever appeared in. Mr. Mantell has a grand part in Louis, which he acts magnificently, and he fairly divides the honors with Miss Davenport. The balance of the cast at the Grand will be an excellent one, and as usual with Sardou's plays, the scenic requirements will be entirely in the way of interiors, and some very elaborate and handsome sets are being prepared. Miss Davenport has been *all tired out* by her work thus far, and will *rest Sunday instead* of opening, and will recuperated for her labors on Monday evening.

* * *

Of "The Stranglers of Paris," which will receive its first representation at Pope's tomorrow evening, it is said that it is one of the most powerful dramas of its class ever produced, and from a hasty glance at the plot I see no reason to doubt it. Certainly, there is material enough in its action for a score of dramas, and it is a striking picture of Parisian crime—which to judge from actual criminal annals is scarcely susceptible of exaggeration. The piece upon its original presentation made so important and profound a sensation that it was immediately strengthened in every department and the hastily prepared version was re-written and remodeled by David Belasco. Jason, the chief character, a notary's clerk who commits a terrible murder for the sake of his daughter, her husband being his accomplice. Jason is accused and, with an innocent man, is sent to exile. There are a number of thrilling and remarkable scenes in the drama which is peculiarly lurid. There is a mutiny amongst the prisoners on a convict ship which is one of the most powerful scenes ever presented on the stage, and this is followed by a realistic raft scene. The role of Jason is in the hands of Mr. Dore Davidson, who, notwithstanding the rather fragile construction of his name, is a splendid actor. He assumed the part by mere chance, and is said to act it better than any who have appeared in it thus far. The Park Theater Company will furnish the cast, which is generally very strong, and the heavy and important scenic effects used in New York will be presented at Pope's.

* * *

The part of Edmond Dantes has ever been a remarkably popular one with melo-dramatic actors. E. L. Davenport was very fine in the part, and Edgy, Wheatley and others in that particular line made successes in it. Of late Charles Fechter was the most noted who assumed the part, and it was esteemed by many as the best of that great artist's most finished assumptions; it was certainly the acme of grace and of melo-dramatic intensity, and was in all a magnetic and fascinating assumption. On the stage of to-day the part could not have fallen into better hands than into those of James O'Neill, who appears in the role at the Olympic next week. He is handsome, talented, is well schooled, and a particularly graceful and intelligent actor. Moreover, he possesses that rare quality of personal magnetism more than any of the younger actors of to-day. His Dantes is original in treatment, and while in accordance with modern methods and ideas, is well studied and many sided in its changes of temperament and character. It was one of the chief successes of last season and is entitled to a very fine patronage at the Olympic next week. The play is one of many good parts, and the company in support of Mr. O'Neill is an improvement over that of last year, while the scenic opportunities, which are ample, will be well attended to.

* * *

In order that Johnny Crapeau may not afford all the histrionic entertainment next week, that very funny comedian, Harry Watson, will present his new comedy of "Wrinkles" at the Standard. Watson is known in the profession as the funniest Dutchman in the world, and if there are any who have the vis comica more fully demonstrated I can not recall them. Watson's extravagancies in make-up are exceedingly ludicrous, and it is certain that whenever he is on the stage his audience will be in a roar of laughter. "Wrinkles" is not apt to be a pretentious effort, but with Watson it is certain to be very mirthful. I bespeak for him a very crowded house to-morrow evening.

Harry Miner's well known "Comedy Four" will furnish the attraction at the People's next week, beginning to-morrow evening, and the company is known as one of the best in the variety line. Murpay and Mack, Murphy and Shannon are the chief quartette, and in addition there are Fannie Beane, in song and dance; Chas. Gliday, comedian; Katsunoshing, the Japanese wonder; Jackley, gymnast; the Jeromes, in sketches; Shaw; the Wesleys, in song and dance; Dan McCarthy and Kitty Coleman, in Irish sketches. "Murphy's Christening" follows a splendid olio, furnished by the above.

The excellent patronage bestowed upon Manager Edwards at the Theater Comique has enabled him to add materially of late to the quality and the quantity of his entertainments, and during the current week one of the best olios ever offered there has been given his patrons. Next week an excellent performance will be given and an entire change will be made in the bill.

One of the most decided hits ever made at the Dime Museum has been that of the Kempa Lady Orchestra and their selections, which are of a pleasing and popular nature, are delightfully rendered. A number of new "freaks" and theatorium attractions are secured for next week, and the fine weather will draw very large houses not only tomorrow but during the balance of the week.

* * *

As regards Miss Fanny Davenport's evident self-denial in her fitting herself physically for the role of Fedora, that is, I fancy, a result of her early stage training under Augustine Daly, the most severe and exacting of stage directors. At one time there was to be a revival of "School for Scandal" at his theater, and Charles Fisher was cast for Sir Peter, Miss Davenport for Lady Teazle, and George Clarke for Charles Surface. Mr. Daly notified the handsome George that in the days of Sheridan mustaches were not a la mode, and insisted that his should be removed. George presumed that if Wallack played Charles Surface with a heavy mustache, he certainly could, and declined making himself ordinary looking, even for art. Daly insisted, and in consequence Clarke left the company.

* * *

Mr. Irving's second Philadelphia engagement will open Monday. A resume of the proceeds of his business in the principal cities will be interesting, and testifies to the fact that his tour has been one of the best financially that a star has ever enjoyed. The figures are official:

New York—first week	$15,772 00
New York—second week	18,714 00
New York—third week	18,880 00
New York—fourth week	22,321 50
Philadelphia—first week	16,128 50
Philadelphia—second week	16,780 50
Boston—first week	18,845 50
Boston—second week	16,885 00
Baltimore—one week	9,952 00
Brooklyn—one week	12,468 00
Chicago—first week	17,048 75
Chicago—second week	19,117 50
St. Louis—one week	13,719 00
Cincinnati—one week	11,412 00
Indianapolis (4 nights) and Columbus (2 nights)	8,700 50
Chicago (return)—one week	18,308 75
Detroit (2 nights) and Toronto (3 nights)*	13,430 50
Boston (return)—one week	24,087 00

*One day's rest was taken at Niagara Falls.

The total receipts in cities where Mr. Irving has played more than one week were as follows:

New York—four weeks	$75,687 50
Boston—three weeks	50,817 50
Chicago—three weeks	54,475 00
Philadelphia—two weeks	32,909 00

The total receipts of the tour thus far have been $292,571. On the 31st instant he begins a farewell engagement of four weeks in New York, immediately after which he will sail for home. CHERUB.

Local Stage Notes.

Professor Maddern has as usual, prepared a very fine musical programme at the Grand for next week, the same being as follows:

Overture—"La Gazza Ladra"	Rossin
Selection—"Oberon"	Weber
Cornet solo—"Facilita" (Performed by Mr. James Lieweilyn)	Hartman
Waltz—"Fedora"	Bucalossi
Caprice—"Harpsounds"	Jungman
Polka Mazurka—"Monastry Bells"	Wigand

Miss Kate Claxton and her admirable company will appear in "The Two Orphans" tomorrow night at the Grand Opera House, Miss Davenport not appearing, as originally announced. This great play is as popular as ever, and Miss Claxton's picture of Louise, the blind girl, is a most wonderful portrait ure.

The perpetual "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will follow "The Stranglers" at Pope's. Popular prices, 25c, 35c and 50c will prevail.

Stetson's "Confusion" goes to make Washington people laugh this week—[Boston Globe.

"Young Mrs. Winthrop" will be repeated in St. Louis this season with the original cast.

Mr. Edward Taylor is in town representing Mme. Janauschek who will follow Jas. O'Neill and "Monte Cristo" at the Olympic. This superb actress has not appeared here for several seasons and will, no doubt, have a fine reception.

George Heuer's annual benefit will take place at the Olympic Theater on Tuesday evening next, and it is one of the occasions when the patrons of the theater should turn out en masse. For many years Mr. Heuer has filled the position of assistant treasurer at the Olympic, and his standing with the habitues of the house is of the best nature. The attraction will be James O'Neill in "Monte Cristo," and there will be a splendid audience to enjoy it.

The John B. Doris monster shows will appear in this city shortly, and a number of stupendous attractions are to be added to it this season, including a white sacred elephant and other wonders. Among the great attractions are Katamorpa, the queen of the reptile world, and the Saibini French troupe of bicycle riders. A startling and sensational feature of the show is Rifka Bey, the Turk, who showers dagger-pointed knives about and around the bodies of his two daughters, completely pinioning them to wooden targets placed in opposite position on the stage, and accomplishing the miraculous feat of throwing 100 knives in the short space of one minute. Miss Sallie Marks charms every one with her grace and fine riding. Miss Ella Stokes is well named the wizard horsewoman, for, apparently, nothing short of the assistance of the powers of darkness would enable her to execute such exceedingly difficult feats. Mr. William Showles is engaged again. He is well known, and once will forbid a detailed description of his fine riding. Another great feature, and for it Mr. Doris deserves the greatest praise, is the open exposition of wild animals upon the public streets without expense.

The last performances of "The Sea of Ice" at the Grand, "Silver King" at the Olympic, "Hazel Kirke" at Pope's, "McSorley's Inflation" at the Standard, and "Baron Rudolph" at the People's will take place this evening.

Stage Splinters.

Mme. Sembrich had her usual experience at Washington, where the results attending her "Lucia" performance are thus stated by a local paper: "In the mad scene Mme. Sembrich surpassed and eclipsed her previous superlative efforts, increasing the excitement to such a pitch that many ladies stood up and waived their handkerchiefs, while reckless enthusiasts tore the bouquets from their breasts and flung them at the feet of the triumphant cantatrice."

A wicked New York paper credits an eminently respectable contemporary with the following: "On Saturday, when a small and very ragged urchin said to him: 'How much does it cost to get in, mister?' Thirty-five cents is the lowest.' 'Are they really going to fight?' 'Fight; what do you mean?' 'Why, Gilbert and Sullivan, mister.'"

Clara Morris is said to be breaking down in health from too much traveling. Her business has been very large throughout the West. She contemplates a professional trip abroad, and will probably open at the Strand Theatre, London, early next season.

Mr. William Terriss of the Irving company was laboring under great disadvantages during the last Boston engagement. About a fortnight ago, while visiting Niagara Falls, he slipped and fell on the ice, seriously bruising his right hand. Subsequently he took a cold, which settled in the injured member, and only a severe surgical operation saved his hand. Notwithstanding the pain he has been suffering, he pluckily acted in every piece during the week.

"Tabarin," the French drama from which certain London critics allege Mr. W. S. Gilbert got the material for "Comedy and Tragedy," the play recently produced by Miss Mary Anderson, is not at all like the English piece, the only resemblance being that an actor who depicts real grief at the assumed treachery of his wife is supposed to be acting, and consequently is applauded. "Tabarin" was written by M. Paul Ferrier, is in two acts, contains twelve characters, and was originally produced at the Theater Francais June 15, 1874, with the brothers Coquelin, Boucher, Dupont and Martel in the cast.

The following notice has been posted up in the stage entrance to one of the New York theaters: "Persons who smoke cigars here will be ordered out; those who smoke cigarettes will be killed by the stage carpenter."

Walsingham says: "Any number of new plays have been submitted to Miss Kate Forsyth since the announcement of her starring tour next season. She bases most hopes, however, upon a blank verse tragedy which is being written for her by a teacher of languages residing in New York, the author of a powerful play entitled 'The Wife of Miletus,' in which Mr. Louis James and Miss Marie Wainwright contemplate an appearance. Miss Forsyth may also include in her repertoire Miss Neilson's favorite role of Amy Robsart in Halliday's drama, and is reading a play produced last year in London under the title of 'Anne of Bavaria.' Among the new plays proposed to her is one originally produced years ago by Matilda Heron. In the meantime, Miss Forsyth will appear on March 24 as the heroine of a new play, understood to be by Mr. J. V. Pritchard, formerly of Boston, at the new Park Theater.

Mr. Joseph Proctor, the veteran actor, paid a visit to Mr. Irving in the latter's dressing-room the other night, and the two had a pleasant chat over "old times." Twenty-six years ago, in Glasgow, Mr. Irving played a small part in "The Jibbenainosay," which Mr. Proctor was presenting during a star engagement.

Fanny Davenport tells of an amusing incident that happened while she was playing "Fedora" in a Western town recently. In the first act of the drama a super is used to represent the dying Vladimer. He is not brought on the stage and the audience catch only a momentary glimpse of him through an open door at the back. Willard, the stage manager, employed a countryman for this purpose, a great raw-boned gawk. He was told to get into the bed, but received no further instructions. When Fedora, crazed with grief, rushed into the bed-room to fall on the bosom of her expiring lover, the supe, struck with the humor of his situation, burst into a hearty guffaw. The wilder Fedora raved the louder the supe laughed, and Miss Davenport was finally forced to tell him, sotto voce, to "shut up," which command he obeyed, and was thereafter dumb as an oyster.

A friend of John Rogers says: "The furor Minnie Palmer aroused in London continues to increase. It is only natural. Minnie is just the style to catch on with the blase Briton. I don't take the slightest stock in the yarns floating around about her managers having incited the riot on Lotta's first appearance in London. It was not necessary. Anyhow, I don't believe that Rogers would come down to such a despicable trick. He is a 'hustler' of the first water, and he knows how to advertise, but blackguarding a rival and a woman is not one of his ways."

CLUB CHAT.

The Spanish-American's Classes—Mercantile Meeting—Stoddard Opening.

Since the passage of the Mexican reciprocity treaty the Spanish-American Club has taken a new lease on its corporate existence and is determined to become popular. One of the main objects of the club is to cultivate a knowledge of the Spanish language and advance the commercial interests of St. Louis and Mexico. Classes of Spanish have been formed and have been quite a feature of the club ever since it was organized. In order to increase their membership and enlarge its sphere of usefulness, they have caused the following section of their by-laws to be sent out to a large number of merchants and professional men. Section 4. "All parties desiring to ascertain whether or not they wish to study the Spanish language, after having been favorably reported by the Membership Committee will be allowed to attend the Spanish classes for five consecutive lessons, at the price of one dollar per lesson, payable in advance, and if at the end of the five lessons they should wish to become members of the club, and continue their Spanish lessons, the said payment of five dollars will be considered to be on account of the regular dues and fees, and will be allowed to them as such: but if the club should refuse to receive such person as a member, one-half of the amount paid shall be refunded to him." A meeting of the club will be held Wednesday evening next, to fill all vacant offices and transact such other business as may come before it.

At a meeting of the Mercantile Club held last Wednesday evening, the following directors were elected: Joseph Specht, T. P. Dyer, W. E. Schweppe, N. O. Nelson, A. B. Howard, George W. Simpson, W. L. Barnes, Jay L. Torrey and Wallace Delafield. They will meet some time during the coming week to elect officers. The report of the treasurer, Mr. I. R. Trask, was presented, read and adopted. It was quite exhaustive, and proved very clearly the present financial condition of the club. The following is a statement of the liabilities and assets: Liabilities—Indebtedness of club, $6,832 46; bonds, $8,075; total indebtedness $14,907 46. Assets—Due from members, $6,193 23; cash, $355 07; stocks on hand, $2,317 90; bills receivable, $54 10—$8,920 30; deficit, $5,987 15. Furniture and fixtures (at cost), $16,787 60; construction (at cost), $11,262 56; repairs (at cost), $512 97; surplus, $22,576 97; $28,563 13. This is a fair showing, provided the outstanding indebtedness of members to be club can be collected. The new steward, Mr. Cromley, was congratulated by the club upon his efficient management during his stewardship.

The formal opening of the Stoddard Club took place last Monday evening. There were about seventy-five members present, a lunch was spread and a pleasant evening passed. The club rooms have been beautifully furnished and fitted up, and everything being new, the house wore a holiday air. A meeting was held and the following gentlemen were elected members: Judge Geo. W. Lubke, R. P. Tansey, J. A. Castleman, R. J. Lancaster, W. F. Coulter, Jos. A. Wherry, W. H. Collins, A. G. Peterson, Lyndon A. Smith, Henry Amelung, Chas. H. Evans, Jas. R. Findlay, Morrison Renshaw, W. P. Scott, J. W. Hodgman, Fred A. Dennis, W. L. Mitchell, Henry Amelung, Chas. A. Bearman, J. W. Howard, L. A. Smith, jr., N. Kirkpatrick and Messrs. Churchill, Cantwell, Schuremann, Matthews, Parish, Daly, McDonald, Bunn, Creveling, McNamara, Beggs, Grahann, Schmidtt, Heath, Howard, Sayler, Steininger, Johnson, Hickey and Wicks. Mr. John W. Howard was appointed manager of the club. An informal social will be held at the club rooms this evening for which a programme of entertainment has been provided.

The Germania Club have as a guest at present the celebrated German naturalist, Dr. Brehm. He will deliver three lectures at the club house during his stay in the city.

The University Club will hold a meeting in April to vote on the question of making an extra assessment of $30 for the year 1884.

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CHURCH NOTES.

Interesting News From the Various Religious Centers.

Revivals in Progress in Many of the Churches—The Y. M. C. A.'s Good Work—To-Morrow's Religious Services—Other Church Events of the Coming Week.

The Rev. Mr. Williams, editor of the Central Baptist, will preach at Kirkwood to-morrow.

There will be a special business meeting this evening at R. R. Y. M. C. A. Union Depot, room No. 1.

The young people of Westminster Presbyterian Church will repeat their old folks' concert next month.

The well attended missions at St. Lawrence O'Toole's and St. Patrick's Churches will close to-morrow.

Efforts are being made to secure additional room in the East St. Louis Presbyterian Church Sunday-school.

Rev. S. M. Newman, D. D., of Ripon, Wis., will occupy the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church to-morrow.

Mr. E. G. Krafft, assisted by his wife and others, will give a gospel song service at the Y. M. C. A. this evening at 8 o'clock.

Rev. S. L. Bowman, D. D., professor of De Pauw University, will preach at the Union M. E. Church Sunday morning.

The Society of Christian Endeavor of Dr. Foy's congregation, were agreeably entertained at Mr. Pratt's, 2744 Morgan street.

Father McNamee, formerly stationed at New Madrid in this State, has been appointed rector of St. James Church, Cheltenham.

The Rev. J. P. Greene will lecture on the "Last Days of Pompeii" in the chapel of the Third Baptist Church next Tuesday night.

The Rev. A. O. Pennimann, of East St. Louis Presbyterian Church, will preach at Benton Station Church at 3:30 p. m. to-morrow.

The Chinese Young Men's Bible School at the Y. M. C. A. has grown to large proportions, and is calling imperatively for more teachers.

The ladies of Westminster Presbyterian Church are organizing a missionary society, to be auxiliary to the Woman's Board of the Southwest.

The Rev. I. R. Hicks of the First M. E. Church will preach Sunday morning on "What I Know Now, and What I Shall Know Then."

The Railroad Branch of the Y. M. C. A. will give a musical and literary entertainment on Thursday evening, March 20, at room No. 1, Union Depot.

The Rev. E. T. Coleman will discuss the question, "Was St. Patrick a Roman Catholic or a Protestant?" at the Olive Branch Mission to-morrow evening.

The Rev. G. W. Wilson, a revivalist of the M. E. Church who has just been laboring with acceptance at Jerseyville, Ill., is spending a few days in St. Louis.

Dr. Foy, pastor of the Central Christian Church, speaks to-morrow morning in Pickwick Hall on "Songs in the Night, or Comforting Words for Saddened Hearts."

Mr. Geo. W. Jones, secretary of the St. Louis Stoneware Company, will lead a gospel meeting for young men only at the Y. M. C. A. to-morrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

The Rev. R. G. Brank, D. D., will preach at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., at the Central Presbyterian Church. In the afternoon he will preach at Memorial Home, on Grand avenue.

Rev. J. Y. Schofield will preach at the Fourth Baptist Church to-morrow, in the morning on "The True Offerings," and in the evening on "The One True Way to Seek the Lord."

The Union Depot R. R. Y. M. C. A. will hold a song service on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, and the East St. Louis Branch will hold a gospel song service on Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Next Monday evening the Chautauqua Literary and Social Circle will meet at the North Presbyterian Church to study Emerson and listen to Prof. Soldan's lecture on Emersonian notions.

An undenominational gospel service for the benefit of the down-town non-church-going population will be held in Association Hall, on Eleventh and Locust streets, to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock.

The Rev. L. E. Martin of Kirkwood will occupy the pulpit of the Garrison Avenue Baptist Church to-morrow morning in the absence of the pastor, the Rev. Wm. Harris, who is absent from the city.

Rev. Dr. D. S. Phelan has received a present of a cane made from timber taken from the old log church at Edina, Knox County, intended as a memento of the early efforts and times of Catholics in that county.

Successful and extensive revivals are being carried on in the Collinsville, Ill., Presbyterian Church by the Rev. Mr. Reasoner, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Wilson of the Lafayette Park Church, and the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Williams of Glasgow Avenue Church.

A recently converted Baptist young lady, when asked whether she did not feel happy, joyfully exclaimed, "you bet I do," which causes the Central Baptist to moralize upon the incompatibility of slang and spiritual things.

The Rev. J. G. Reaser will preach at the Westminster Presbyterian Church to-morrow. Evening subject: "The Manliness of Christian Character." The Rev. Thomas Marshall will preach to the Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m.

The People's Theater Sunday afternoon revivals continue to draw large houses. To-morrow afternoon the Rev. Dr. Boyd of the Second Baptist Church will speak. The public are invited to the services which begin at 2:45 p. m.

The Central Baptist says: "Our missionary to Africa, Bro. Eubank, has a brother at Columbia, Mo., who is fitting himself for mission work on the 'dark continent,' and who will probably join his brother in that distant land."

The Y. M. C. A. will afford its members a rich treat next Thursday evening in its free entertainment course by Young and Chase, D. C. Ball will give an evening of art illustration. The programme will be a specially selected one, taken from the views of Rome, Egypt and the Holy Land, and will be explained by a brief descriptive lecture on the points of interest.

The revival services at Centenary M. E. Church will be continued during the coming week. Dr. Tudor will preach to-morrow morning at the usual hour. Rev. Thomas Harrison will preach at 3 o'clock in the afternoon on "The Full Assurance of Faith and the Baptism of Fire," the sermon to be followed by revival exercises. At night Mr. Harrison will preach again and hold revival services.

The St. Louis Evangelist says: "A Ladies' Aid Society to the Young Men's Christian Association of St. Louis has been formed for working among women and children in the eastern part of the city. The society has a Sunday-school, a woman's prayer-meeting, city missionary visitation and a girls' sewing-school. Mrs. W. F. Boyle is president: Mrs. Martin Collins, vice-president, and Mrs. G. Savitz, secretary. These officers are assisted in their work by Mrs. Owens, Sweringen, Miltenberger, Landis, Misses Lou Rickart, Virginia Frazee, Sallie Crane, May Bennett, Fields, Bartlett and others."

The Last Pound.

Mr. Walter Haynes, 147 York street, Sydney, N. S. W., affirms that he would spend his last pound for a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil. It cured him of rheumatic lumbago, with which he suffered so he could not rise from his chair.

Missouri Pacific and Wabash and Pacific Railways.

West-bound passengers will find it to their interest to call at the *Grand Union Ticket Office, No. 120 North Fourth street*, before purchasing tickets elsewhere. Through sleeping, parlor, dining and chair-cars superior to all other roads, and rates as low as at any office in the city.

LOCAL ART NEWS.

The Work Done and Being Done in the City Studios.

Carl Gutherz this week finished the picture he has been painting for the National Academy Exhibition in New York. It is called "The Seasoned Cup," and represents a fair young matron presiding over an end of a small tet-e-atete table, covered with an aesthetic tea service. In one hand she holds a quaint China cup, and in the other is daintily poised a spoon with a lump of sugar. The head is slightly bent forward, and the face bears an arch, winsome expression, while one can almost imagine the half-parted lips to be inquiring "How many lumps?" of her gallant lord opposite, whose presence is indicated by the masculine evening paper. The figure is strongly yet delicately painted; the flesh being exquisitely handled, and a feeling of warmth is produced by using as a background a lace-curtained window opening into a conservatory beyond, through which a warm shimmering light is transfused through the picture. The costume is exceedingly tasty, and was painted from a blue satin tea-gown (one of Worth's creations) kindly loaned by a lady friend.

Mr. Gutherz has also completed a composition entitled "Midsummer Night's Dream," which represents Titania and her fairy host blessing the house of Theseus. The manner in which the peristyle and atrium of the mansion are portrayed bespeak the artist's careful researches in classical antiquities, and every one knows what dainty creations Mr. Gutherz' fairies are.

Paul E. Harney's new picture is to be called "Siberia." It is a study of a partly nude female languorously reclining against a background of polar bear robes, which, combined with the white drapery on the figure will contrast strongly with the warm, flesh tints.

One day this week was devoted by the male students at the University to a sketching trip out to the zoological collection at the Fair Grounds. Many creditable sketches were made—notably, those of F. D. Stoddard, from the lions and tigers; J. D. Patrick, from the horses and monkeys, and Ed. Campbell, from the buffaloes. It requires peculiar talent to catch the characteristics of restless, moving creatures in a hasty sketch.

John O. Anderson, the new professor at the Art School, in place of John H. Fry, (now in Paris), during a two years' intimacy at Venice with such prominent etchers as Whistler, Duveneck, Blum and Chase, became imbued with the craze, and has lost no time in communicating it to his brother artists in St. Louis. A club has been formed here, composed of Messrs, Anderson, Eames, Harney, Gutherz, Sparks, Stoddard and Dr. John Greene, to be devoted solely to the fascinating yet elusive process of etching. A press, plates, acid, ink, and the thousand and one other paraphernalia of the etcher's art were purchased in the East, and since their arrival one evening per week has been devoted to the work with the most satisfactory results. Anderson, Eames and Harney have all succeeded in making clever etchings on the plate. Sparks and Stoddard have achieved quite a reputation as able pressmen, and Dr. John Greene has assisted materially with his timely advice and wholesome criticism.

Paul E. Harney has been commissioned by the Medical Society to paint the memorial portrait of the late Dr. George Engelmann.

The members of the Salmagundi Club are each and all endeavoring to do something towards rendering their new club-rooms beautiful. Ernest Albert is designing some renaissance mural decoration; Spurgin is at work upon a most gorgeous Indian screen; Pogue will be represented by a strange and terrible swinging lamp, a cross between a Japanese dragon and an octopus; Streeter and Chambers will make the front door a joy forever; Miller will see that the floor is kept green; Mounier will decorate the club punch-bowl with appropriate Bacchic designs, and the other members are to contribute various curios and articles of vertu, ranging all the way from a placque or a Chinese lantern up to a coat of mail.

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LENTEN SOCIABILITY.

Washington Society During the Period of Fasting.

Receptions by the Wives of the Cabinet Ministers—A Dinner Given to the President—Lieut. Danenhower's Marriage—Natty Horse Flesh—Capital Notes.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The marriage of Lieut. Danenhower and Miss Helen Sloan, which took place at the home of the bride's father in Oswego, N. Y., has been an event of considerable interest in the social world here. Miss Sloan's father was at one time President of the State Senate in New York, and is understood to be a person of considerable wealth and influence. Danenhower is a bright young fellow, but not quite popular with the navy people. There are certain among them who are inclined to criticise him and his course, charging that he did not manifest the zeal in behalf of his comrades that he might have manifested, and that quite too much has been made of him since he came home. He has been granted a year's leave of absence with full pay, they say, and has meantime been running about the country lecturing and making money, and winding up by marrying a wealthy wife.

DANENHOWER

is a tall, straight, not unhandsome fellow, of perhaps 30 or 35, with full brown beard, and eyes usually shaded by dark glasses, the one eye having never fully recovered from the injuries received in his Arctic experience. The wedding was attended by only a few of his Washington friends, and very few, indeed, aside from the members of his family. Next week he is expected to bring his wife here and will probably make this his home, while his leave continues, though what their future home will be is of course very uncertain. There is little encouragement to officers in the navy to marry, owing to their liability to be ordered at any part of the world at any moment, and all that can be done then is for their wives to sit quietly at home for months, or perhaps years, or else pack their trunks and follow their husbands far away around the world, locating on land as near as possible to the spot where the husband is on duty at sea. Secretary Chandler's recent order upon this subject making the visits of officers on duty to their families even more difficult than heretofore has excited great dissatisfaction in the navy, and Lieut. Danenhower is one of the few officers of any note who have, since that time, mustered up sufficient courage to commit matrimony.

CABINET LADIES' RECEPTIONS.

Yesterday was the busiest day Washington society has seen since Lent began. For the first time since the season ended, on pancake Tuesday, the Cabinet ladies have opened their doors to the public. Yesterday Mrs. Frelinghuysen, Mrs. Chandler, Mrs. Gresham and Mrs. Teller were "at home." Mrs. Lincoln and Mrs. Brewster are good Episcopalians, and do not receive during Lent. Mrs. Frelinghuysen, as indicated in last week's letter, is a Presbyterian; so is Mrs. Gresham. Mrs. Chandler is a Unitarian, and Mrs. Teller a Methodist. They recognize Lent, as do most people of Washington, but not so strikingly as Mrs. Lincoln and Mrs. Brewster. Their receptions, however, yesterday, were also largely attended even as during the social season, when there were so many demands upon society people. One would naturally suppose that under these circumstances the guests would be the husbands and wives, and inquired of by his wife why he had come home so early, replied that all the saloons were shut up and he had no place else to go. All other houses being closed up, it would be natural to suppose that the attendance upon these Cabinet receptions would be unusually large, but such is not the case. During the society season proper people went in the habit of going daily, and made calling and other society doings a business. Now it is otherwise, and the result is that many who went regularly at that time do not go daily now. Still the attendance to-day has been quite respectable if not large and the day probably more satisfactory in many respects to the ladies themselves than when the number of callers was greater.

THE PRESIDENT'S WEEKLY DINNER.

Last evening the President gave his usual weekly dinner to members of Congress. His sing party of last week exhausted the list of wifeless statesmen and last evening's party was made to be to members of Congress and their wives. A notable figure among the guests last evening was Senator Sherman. The Senator created not a little comment last month by fixing his reception night upon the evenings on which President Arthur received, and consequently was conspicuous by his absence upon those nights when diplomats, members of Congress and others gathered by invitation at the President's parlors. Of course everybody understands the relations which have for years existed between Arthur and Sherman, and how times have changed since Sherman wrote that famous letter to Arthur, Collector of the port of New York. Times have changed since then, and the sight of Senator Sherman with his legs under the White House mahogany, the guest of President Arthur, is a curious one. These dinners are curious affairs after all, and cause a good many curious incidents. A party of new members who had received invitations were recently discussing the subject, inquiring of each other what the proprieties required on occasions of this sort. One asked in perfect good faith if the invitation must be answered, and another, better informed, replying that they must be, of course, the question arose as to how the reply should be worded and to whom addressed. One would naturally suppose that any one at all conversant with the practices of good society would know that the phraseology of an invitation itself always indicates how the reply ought to be worded. But of this fact those discussing the important matter seem to have been ignorant, and while one was insisting that the answer should be addressed to the President, as the invitation read: "The president requests the honor of the company of Mr. —— at dinner," etc. Another familiar, it is said, with the rules of etiquette governing the dudes, approached and authoritatively said: "An invitation from the President is in the nature of a command, as much so as that of a general of an army to his soldiers, and the reply should be addressed, not to the President himself, but to his private secretary, for the commanding officer issues his orders through his adjutant, and the private secretary to the President is the one to tell him what the adjutant is to the officer in command." This extraordinary alleged law of social etiquette was actually accepted as a veritable one by some of those who heard it and no one seems to have thought of answering the dude by calling his attention to the fact that the President had not issued his invitations through his private secretary, so far as the wording was concerned, as a general would through his adjutant, and that as there was nothing on the invitation to even suggest the existence of a private secretary it would not be proper to act on the assumption that the President wished replies to be addressed to one. The invitations issued to the families of the Courts for the card receptions of the present administration were worded: "The Attorney-General has the honor to inform Mr. Justice ——— that the President will receive him and the ladies of his family on ——— etc." Therefore when replies were sent, to these invitations it was proper to address them to the Attorney-General, and through him to the President. The Congressman who repeated the above conversation said he really believed that there were some men in Congress and in other high official stations here, who actually thought that the President of our Republic should be approached only through a third person as monarchs are.

The East Room was more handsomely decorated than on any occasion of this sort during the present season. It was converted into a tropical bower by the use of some 2,000 plants and palms, massed in groups at every angle, and rising from beds of moss at every head. The mantels were banked with rare foliage plants and hyacinths. In the state dining-room the table was laid with fifty-four covers. The long mirror was laid down the center of the table, and a floral chalet, with low walls and sloping roof, stood in the middle. Cornucopias, overflowing with flowers, and bowls filled with long-stemmed roses, flanked it on either side, while at the ends were displayed oval and oval-shaped pieces of roses, carnations and lilies of the valley. Corsage bouquets and choice roses and lilies of the valley were laid at the ladies' plates, and boutonnieres of a single bud at those of the gentlemen. Those present were Senator and Mrs. Williams, Senator and Mrs. Blair, Senator and Mrs. Groome, Senator and Mrs. Call, Senator and Mrs. Hill of Colorado, Senator and Mrs. Jonas, Senator and Mrs. Brown, Senator Daniel, Senator and Mrs. Fry, Senator and Mrs. Jackson, Senator and Mrs. Miller of New York, Senator and Mrs. Sherman, Senator and Mrs. Kenna, Representative and Mrs. Reed, Representative and Mrs. Ray, Representative and Mrs. Anderson, Representative and Mrs. Steele, Representative and Mrs. Hepburne, Representative and Mrs. Lacy, Representative and Mrs. ——ling, Representative and Mrs. Botsville, Representative and Mrs. Goff, Representative Howey, Representative and Mrs. Hart, Representative and Mrs. Arnot, Mr. Moorhead, Miss Foote of Connecticut, Miss Swan of Vermont, and Mrs. Haynesworth, the elder sister of the President, who is spending a few days here en route South.

UNIVERSITY RECEPTION.

An interesting event of the early part of the week was the reception given by the trustees and faculty of the Columbian University at Wormley's on Tuesday evening. The assembly was notable for the many men distinguished in scientific, literary and political life which it included. The windows of Wormley's look out upon the new University building, being erected just opposite, at the corner of Fifteenth and H streets. The evening was spent in social intercourse, and some brief addresses from President Nelling, Congressman Lang of Massachusetts, Randolph of Virginia, Dr. Gregory of the Civil Service Commission and others. Among the guests were Chief Justice Waite, Ex-Governor Long of Massachusetts, Senator Dawes, Representatives Regan of Texas, Shelley of Alabama, Caldwell of Tennessee, Spriggs of New York, Wilson of West Virginia, Professors Baird, Hilgard, Newcomb, Hall, Harkness, Abbe, Riley, Dr. J. C. Nelling, and the professors of the Columbian University, District Commissioner Edmonds, Capt. Hoxie, Gardner Hubbard, George Bancroft, Prof. Theodore Gill, Hon. R. T. Merrick, Dr. Gounel, Horatio King, Dr. Elbert Cones, Wm. Mattingly, Gen. Hazen, President E. M. Galladaudet, Rev. Dr. John Chester, Judge Cox, Assistant Attorney-General Maury, C. S. Noyes, Col. A. F. Rockwell, W. M. Pointdexter, Prof. C. A. White, Prof. O. Mason, John J. Knox, ex-Secretary McCullough, Comptroller Lawrence, Admiral Rodgers and others.

DRIVING.

All Washington society will soon be on wheels. No place is so well suited for driving in spring and early summer as this, and with the fine weather and the finest of drives, those who sport fast teams are in their glory, and there are plenty of them here. Already they begin to appear on the streets, and within a very short time the beautiful drives in and about the city will be crowded with people of note. There are more than fifty miles of asphalt pavements in Washington, every foot of which is as smooth as the floor, while outside of the city there are miles and miles of the most beautiful drives winding up and down the Potomac hills, past elegant homesteads and their well-kept grounds. The Soldiers' Home, just outside the city, is the greatest attraction, because of the numerous and very fine drives which wind through its spacious and well-wooded grounds. Already the warm spring days have sprinkled the roads in this direction with carriages, and another month will see all of Washington that can afford a team on the road. There are some very handsome turnouts here. Secretary Frelinghuysen has an especially handsome pair of bays and several fine carriages. Brewster drives an elegant turnout, having discarded his ridiculous old yellow concern of which the press made so much fun. The President enjoys an drive one pleasant afternoon or morning, and it is no uncommon sight to see him on the road, either in his carriage or on horseback. Secretary Chandler keeps a fine team, but is seldom seen on the road, though his family make use of them quite frequently. Congressman Morse of Boston, the "clean clothing" man of the House, who has made his fortune in that line in the Hub city, has, perhaps, the finest collection of horses and carriages of any man in public life here. Mr. Lester of Chicago has equally fine teams and carriages. Morse keeps one team especially for his own use, and who can pass him on the road must drive a fast and valuable team. It is no unusual thing for him to come to Washington in the fall with eight or ten valuable horses and three or four carriages, paying like a prince for their keeping at the best hotel in the city, while he and his family live at Wormley's, the most expensive hotel in the city. Secretary Folger does not indulge very largely in horseflesh, though he prides himself on knowing how to handle a horse with the best of them. "I was reared on a farm," he said to your correspondent in talking of this, "and have not forgotten the training of those days."

MRS. RANDALL

received a few friends in a quiet way on Monday. The simple home life of the ex-Speaker and his family is a novelty to Washington society. Their house is in a retired part of the city, near to the Capitol, to be sure, but on a street anything but fashionable, and its furnishings extremely simple, though tasteful. Yet, with all its simplicity, the Randall home commands the regard of society as does Mr. Randall the attention of the House whenever he rises in his place to speak upon any subject.

MRS. CARLISLE

is perhaps the busiest of society people in Washington now. She is not content to permit the solicitations of people in the social world to pass with the mere usual formalities, and instead of answering by card, as would have been expected, many of the calls which she has received during the winter she is now engaged in paying them in person. Her motto is to make at least one call in person upon every lady who called upon her during the social season. When it is remembered that the number calling upon her each reception day during the season ranged from 100 to 150, it will be realized how great a task she has undertaken.

NOTES.

Quite a number of society people who affect French made martyrs of themselves for the benefit of the Ohio flood sufferers by attending some French plays given at Willard's Hall on Tuesday evening by an association calling itself "Cercle des Precieuse Ridicules." Among the distinguished persons were Baron Fara, Marquis Dana Valle, Mrs. Hugh McCulloch, Hon. Horatio King and wife, Mrs. Hildrup, Mr. and Mrs. John Savage, Senor Madreno and the Misses Dominquez.

Senor Don Bertrice, the Guatemalan Minister, has gone to New York for a short stay.

Gen. O. O. Howard sails for Europe this week to be absent four months, leaving his command in the hands of Gen. Gibson.

Four generations were represented in the Blue Parlor at the White House reception yesterday. Mrs. Taunt, the daughter of Commodore English, and her little baby girl of 2 years and her grandmother with her when she passed the line of ladies receiving, her mother, Mrs. English, soon following, and the four—baby, mother, grandmother and great-grandmother—were an interesting quartet among the group of visitors.

No actor was ever so entertained in Washington as Irving. He was breakfasted by Senator Bayard; dined by Wm. Walter Phelps; given a supper by Mr. Dorsheimer, and on Saturday evening was the President's guest. Miss Terry also received many attentions from society, and was a guest at the home of a prominent society lady during her visit here.

The announcement in the papers that Senator Don Cameron and wife had arrived at New York caused quite a flutter in social circles here, where they are very popular. It was soon allayed, however, by the further announcement a couple of days later that J. D. Cameron arriving by steamer from Europe was not J. Donald Cameron, but another Pennsylvanian of the same name and initials.

O. P. A.

WELL'S MAY APPLL (Liver) PILLS 10 and 25c.

REAL ESTATE REVIEW.

Dealers Say that a Decided Boom is Already Insured for 1884.

The real estate market the past week has had a decided boom, and the market has an upward and hopeful tendency that predicts even a greater demand for what is really unproductive property. There has been a greater call for this class of marketable real estate than could be supplied, and to every observant business man it is a decided evidence that capital is again seeking chances of investment in St. Louis land. "Yes," said a prominent dealer, "indications were never better for a continued boom through the coming summer and that idle capital will be pretty well drawn into investment. The general outlook is that the most attention will be paid to residence property, and contractors' figures generally go to show that the prices for construction, taken all in all, will be about the same as last year. I don't think there is any doubt that 1884 will be one of the greatest years in the material progress of St. Louis."

"There has been a general advance in the price of land west of Grand avenue, and the projected street railroads have been the main stimulus."

"Speaking about the craze for investment in the western portion," said another dealer, "I am particularly pleased with the stand of the Post-Dispatch on the Forest Park Railroad, because before the prospects of the roads were assured there was nothing to prove that 1884 would be anything but an average year. But now the case is different, and the impetus given to land values in that portion of the city is making itself felt in the transfer of property throughout St. Louis to such an extent that more land will change hands in the coming year than in any year since 1873. And that is saying a vast deal for St. Louis. During the past ten days we have been selling right and left and vacant lots and small houses have been going as fast as we could get them to dispose of. All this improvement in the market is healthy and solid, and has no uncertain feature in it at all. Prices have gone up in the western part of the city at least twenty per cent. the past week, and more property has been sold west of Grand avenue than in all the other portions of the city put together. Just now it looks as if the holder of land in this temporarily favored region does not need to turn express robber to become temporarily rich."

AMONG OURSELVES.

Professor Otten would like to hear something more from Mr. Chas. A. Dana on the subject of "Acquisition of control over the forces of nature." He has been working on an enigma of a like nature for some time, but he don't seem to acquire worth a cent. The force in this case is woman's tongue. It is aggravating. At a late rehearsal during the rendering of a difficult and delicate part, while the Professor stood with baton, slowly waving, with an apologetic movement to the atmosphere, and breathed rather than spoke the word "diminuendo," and the tenori with chins pointing roofward, tried to catch a high C

ON THE FLY.

A little brown-eyed soprano with a laughing face, to which a sauce piquante is added in the shape of a nose slightly retrousse, turned suddenly to her neighbor and made a remark which was received with a giggle.

It was the giggle that did it. A giggle may be all right and proper in its place, but that particular giggle was out of place. It was no sooner given utterance than presto! eyes and chins came down from the heights, as the baton gave a whack against a neighborly chair, the expression of serenity on the Professor's face underwent a metamorphosis, and he vented a lot of feeling in one enormous gulp of rage. They do say he said a big, bad word, but nobody believes that.

This little lady has a rival over in the alti corner—a black-eyed damsel whose name signifies "maiden"—to whom nature has been specially kind in the gift of the gab, but who has such a trick of looking demure that nobody ever dreams of locating any disturbance in her neighborhood. The Professor thinks what he don't know about the wagging propensities of woman's tongue ain't worth knowing.

She came in with a waddley-strut gait, made right for the looking-glass, stood there and examined her features with a critical eye. She evidently had no looking-glass at home or had just discovered some new point of interest. After a more or less protracted survey, she discovered that one hair in the back of her Langtry coil was not disposed with that degree of nicety which is the most approved fashion for hair to adhere to. She had an eye to the fitness of things. She started a hand towards the unruly hair, but alas! after several spasmodic jerky little pushes, the hand retreated. So tried the other with no better success. Then she paused to breathe, and I saw what was the matter. The lovely, havana-brown basque was a shade too tight for the girl inside, or she was

TOO MUCH GIRL

for the basque, which is the same thing. There was a difficulty somewhere, anyway. But who ever heard of a difficulty which couldn't be surmounted by a woman, if she wanted it surmounted? This one faced it fair and square, and immediately proceeded to surmount. She—er—that is to say—separated the buttons at the waist line, and the button-holes at the place corresponding on the opposite side of that basque, and there was a gleam of triumph in every finger-tip as they deftly stuck in thirteen hair-pins. But oh, Miss G——, you forget the telltale peculiarities of the looking-glasses in general, and this one in Barr's in particular, for this little story it told to a horrid man sitting down by the zephyr counter.

One of the handsomest of the many handsome presents at the Griffeth stone wedding was a pair of bacarat vases of Vat St. Lambert make, which stand nearly three feet high. The pattern is a wild rose on a background of coleur de rose, on which the green leaves and blossoms of the plant, some in full flower and others just opening, show in fine relief. The idea of the giver was that the thorns of life might be as few and safely buried under its roses as even those painted on the vases.

One of Washington avenue's murillo beauties, whose lustrous black eyes have created sad havoc under the lapel of many a broadcloth, will soon start down life's thornstrewn path in company with a certain Mr. T., and Mr. George Thayer, who will in the near future start out on a like journey with one of our prettiest little heart-smashers, is a native of Boston, and has made himself a great favorite by his genial manner.

That little early blue bird which has been telling tales out of school, also whispers that a certain Miss Helen S—— of Philadelphia, who has been our guest this winter, has captivated with her soft brown eyes and winning smiles one of our hitherto invulnerable beaux.

A memorial communion service is being prepared for St. George's Church, to be put upon the altar at the Easter celebration. It will be of great beauty and value, as it will be solid silver and gold. The pattern will be entirely of gold. Every piece of metal used for the purpose had attached to it a sacred or fond recollection, and was presented for this holy purpose that the sacredness might never become desecrated.

Talk about novelty in head gear, we've got this time sure, in the Henry III hat; and if he did really wear a hat like that, no wonder he was beheaded, and the milliners say it will be well received, too. Unto what can it be likened? In color it is ecru. The top is after the toadstool, and the brim is like—well, it is not like anything but itself. The crown has the appearance of having been stayed in about an inch above its base, then given a blow which has caused it to squat down over the punched-in part. It actually falls over in a pouf. The brim is so rolled as to form pouffs in back, and at sides, while the front comes in a suddenly bent over point, almost to the bridge of the nose. But words are nothing. This must be seen to be appreciated.

Another novelty in Paris shapes is the helmet bonnet. It is just a regular helmet with the visor pushed well up. The beehive roof is joined to the side plates with a straw piping. These side plates are festitions; they lie flat to the head, and the braid of which they are formed runs in an opposite direction from that in the crown. The brim is just an exaggerated horse-shoe running to a point in front. This shape fits close to the head and reaches to the nape of the neck. The hair will have to be dressed flat and high, with a row of short curls in the back, to be pretty in this bonnet.

The most fashionable garniture for both hat and bonnet will be the monteur. Does anybody know what a monteur is? Let me describe one on a $30 hat. The foundation or background is the only heavy part. It is often composed of four breasts, but in this instance it is of three large satin chrisanthemums in brown, shaded from a rich dark Havana clear down to mushroom, which is really a yellow. Nestled to one side of the flower is an inquisitive humming-bird with wings outspread, in the very act of sipping the sweets—a natural bird this is. Then the aigarette—no hat is complete without an aigarette now—is a natural coil of wheat in colors from white to thieuil, which is pronounced all in one breath. This shade is the natural wheat mixed with green, or perhaps a greenish yellow would hit it. I may remark en passant that wheat is an fait with all styles of trimmings. But the crowning point of this bunch of beauty is the marlbout feathers, two in shaded brown, more like great tufts of heather down than ordinary feathers. They are more beautiful in effect, however, when used with a great bunch of satin roses in pink, in which nestle a whole family of humming birds—the green and gold of the birds making a striking contrast to the pink and coleur de rose. I forgot to mention the disputant with the humming bird, over the flowers: it is a butterfly with heliotrope spotted wings.

All bonnets have face trimmings and plenty of it; a very pretty conceit is to edge the facings with a gold cord.

A prominent divine whose week day conversations number about 140 women, with an average of two men, and whose Sunday service show the usual scarce sprinkling of the lords of creation, just enough to leaven the whole with an importance, in a recent discourse, touching a certain first preaching of the gospel at a place where only the women are spoken of as being present, remarked that he couldn't imagine why the men were left out; perhaps they were not there. Then, with an I—preach — to — women — because — I— can't — get—men—to—preach—to, sir, the reverend gentleman added, But I wish I could give the intonations on paper. I can best represent it by supplementing his remark with a comprehensive "after all." "Preaching to women isn't a bad thing."

Humph!

PAUL PRY.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Mrs. B. F. Reece left this week for a short trip to Iowa.

Mrs. John Waddell is visiting friends in Jacksonville.

Mr. and Mrs. De Nevue will remove soon to Wisconsin.

Miss Mary Halloran is visiting friends in Carlinville, Ill.

Mrs. Samuel Treat has gone to Philadelphia for a visit.

Miss Georgie Timken has gone to New York for a visit.

Mrs. Becktoll is entertaining Mrs. Tallaferro of Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Tidwell have returned home from a visit.

Mrs. Col. Buell has returned from a visit to friends in Illinois.

Miss Alice Waite is at present the guest of Illinois friends.

Mrs. E. Ranez of Kansas City is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Marie Flanigan returned last week from New Orleans.

Mrs. Peterson has been spending the past week in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Harry Brooker is visiting her mother at Montgomery City.

Mrs. Gen. Kearney is spending Lent at San Antonio, Texas.

Miss Minnie Bottsford gave a lotto party last Tuesday evening.

Miss Kate Cubbage left this week to visit Chicago and the East.

Miss Josie Cassidy is just now visiting friends at Mexico, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Day will spend the summer at St. Charles.

Miss Doreas Carr is at Pas Christian on a pleasant visit to friends.

Miss Blanche Lewis spent last week with friends at Edwardsville.

Mrs. Curtis has returned from a visit to her mother in Kansas City.

Miss Pinkie Wells is at present visiting relatives in Bowling Green.

Mr. and Mrs. George Goddard return next week from their trip South.

Miss Bettie Waddell of Lexington, Mo., is visiting relatives in the city.

Mr. Frank Hatch is entertaining his mother, Mrs. Johnson Hatch,

Mrs. Wm. H. Lindsay has returned after a short visit to Louisville, Ky.

Miss Hustoce's pleasant Friday receptions are still continued during Lent.

Mrs. Lyne S. Metcalf has gone to housekeeping on Washington avenue.

Mrs. Perry Bartholow is visiting her parents, ex-Gov. and Mrs. Fletcher.

The Fortnightly Club met last Saturday at Mrs. H. L. Dousman's residence.

Mr. George Caulfield has returned to St. Louis from his school in Canada.

Mr. John W. Bryear spent several days this week with friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. John Grether have returned from a flying visit to San Antonio.

Mr. and Mrs. David B. Gould have returned from a visit to friends in Peoria.

Col. J. L. D. Morrison is confined at home by a severe attack of rheumatism.

Mrs. J. L. D. Morrison and Miss Mimi Morrison are at Dresden at present.

Mrs. William Bradshaw of Edwardsville visited friends in the city this week.

Mrs. George S. Anderson has returned from a visit to her parents in Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer spent a few days last week with friends in the country.

Mrs. Susie Fleming has returned from a visit to her parents at Lexington, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Dusenberger have returned from a visit to Montgomery City.

Mr. and Mrs. Booth, and their son and daughter, are spending Lent in Florida.

Miss Lillie Phillipe has returned home after a pleasant visit to friends in the city.

Mrs. Diver and her daughter Mrs. Laura Caulfield have postponed their trip South.

Mrs. Amy Heaton has returned from a visit to Mrs. Charles Harrison of Belleville.

Mrs. Bently Gray is the guest of her friend, Mrs. Stephenson, of Belleville, Ill.

Mrs. E. P. Thorne and her sister, Miss Mabel Hord, are visiting friends in the city.

Miss Lutie Kennet has returned to Carrollton, Ill., after a pleasant visit to friends here.

Miss Glosser will return to her home at Pittsburg in charge of Mrs. Dinsmore, her aunt.

Mrs. Wm. Milliken of Chestnut street is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Stoss of Alabama.

Mr. Thomas Edmunds will be married to Miss Susie Goll of Mound City on the 17th of April.

Miss Laura Ashdown, of Kansas City, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Stone, of Baker avenue.

Mrs. E. Robinson, of Bowling Green, Mo., is spending several weeks with friends in the city.

Miss Belle Billingsly and Miss Jennie Nanson are visiting Miss Barnard in San Antonio.

Mr. Garrison and his daughter, Miss Luna Garrison, are spending the Lenten season in Florida.

Miss Bettie White of Howard County, Mo., is the guest of Mrs. Logan Hinton of Bridgeton.

Mrs. H. R. Schafner and her daughter, Miss Maude Schafner, visited friends in the city this week.

There will be a children's masquerade and fancy dress party given by the Concordia Club this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Gregg attended the Stockmen's Ball at Dallas, Texas, on Wednesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Peckham, nee Hildreth, return next week from their bridal tour through the South.

Miss Eliena Carlisle, has returned to her home at Columbia, after a delightful visit to friends in the city.

Miss Maggie Lynds has returned to Quincy, after a delightful visit to her sister Mrs. R. E. Blount.

Miss Jennie Lindsay has returned to Rolla, after a long and pleasant visit to friends in the city.

Mrs. Leon Hull and her little daughter Nellie left on Friday for a short visit to relatives at Louisville, Ky.

The Mistletoe Club will be entertained next week at the residence of Mrs. Wm. E. Burt of Chestnut street.

Miss Mamie Tompkins entertained a small party of friends on Monday evening at her home on Chestnut street.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Humphrey, with their children, left on Tuesday for the East, where they will spend some time.

Misses Jarlie Nichols and Auna Barret accompanied a party of friends to Dallas, to attend the Stockmen's ball.

Miss Florence Jennings, a debutante of this season, attended the Stockmen's Ball at Dallas on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Chester Krum is recovering from a severe fall received while going down the stone steps of a friend's house.

Mrs. Livermore, a former resident of this city, has returned to her home at Carthage after a week spent with friends.

Miss Clara Richards leaves next week with friends for San Francisco, whence she sails for Japan as a missionary.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Tilton have returned for their bridal tour, and are at present with her parents, ex-Gov. and Mrs. Stanard.

Mrs. Dinsmore will arrive on Monday and spend a few days with her brother, Mr. L. Petit, en route to her home at Pittsburg.

Mrs. Davenport of New York, who is with the Hazel Kirke Company, is the guest of Mrs. W. L. G. B. Allen of Waverly place.

Miss Alma Espenhein and Miss Lillie Trauerwicht have returned from a delightful visit to Miss Blanche Switzer of Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Flynn have returned from their bridal tour, and are at the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cayton's, for the present.

Cards of invitation have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Thomas for the celebration of their silver-wedding anniversary on March 25.

Mr. McAfee of Kentucky, who has been spending the past year in the far West, arrived this week in St. Louis, which will be his home in future.

Mrs. Alfred D. Brainard and little daughter returned this week to their home in Virginia, after a pleasant visit to her sister, Mrs. D. McPherson.

Mrs. Alice McKibben, who graduated with the first honors at the Homeopathic College of Medicine, returned to her home at Chanute, Kan., this week.

Mrs. John Frost has returned to Texas. Mr. Frost will remain in St. Louis during the spring. Miss Louise Frost's marriage to Mr. Vernon will take place April 17.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus J. Lackland and Miss Margaret Lackland have returned after a winter spent in the South and California. Mrs. Lackland's health is very much improved.

Miss Nellie Wooster, an accomplished young lady from Boston, guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Humphrey, left this week for Chicago to visit her sister before returning home.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Lucas have returned after a winter spent in visiting the principal cities, winding up with the Carnival in New Orleans, where they were joined by her sister, Miss Mary Alice McLara, who returned home with them.

The "Welcome Class" met at Mrs. Dr. Steedman's, the usual place of meeting, on Friday evening. There was a full attendance of the members, and a few invited guests. The dancing programmes were very unique, a satin pin-cushion made in exact invitation of a cracker, faintly browned on each side, with a place to stick the pins. On one side was painted the dance programme. Among those present were Misses Daisy Brookmire, Billingsly, Peter, Manette, Slayback, Dora Harrison, Carr, McKeigan, Louise Harrison, Beatrice Branch, Bertha Branch, Pet Wilkerson and Ida Duncan Wilkerson, Messrs. Harrison, Steedman, Richard Branch, Peter, Bob Patterson, Ravenel, Macbeth, Jamie Brookmire, Edwin Steedman, Georgie Steedman, Gauth Billingsly, James Harrison, Bertnold Ladd and others.

DON'T use stimulants, but nature's real brain and nerve food—Hop Bitters. It never fails.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Retail Prices of Sundry Supplies That Cheer the Inner Man.

There has been nothing especially marked in the markets the past week. Fish is scarce, with the exception of halibut and codfish. Halibut has fallen 5c per pound, and small whitefish 10c. Eggs have dropped another 2c, and now sell at 17c. Game has dropped considerably, consequent upon the mild weather. In vegetables celery is hard to get. Meats have shown a small but general increase. The following are prices at present: Game—Snipe, $2 50 per dozen; mallard ducks, 50c per pair; teal ducks, 40c per pair; wood ducks, 25c per pair; canvas-back ducks $1 50 per pair, wild geese 40c. Poultry—Turkeys 18 to 15c per lb; chickens 35 to 50c; domestic ducks 50c. Antelope steak 25c per lb. Oysters—Medium 35c, select 50c. Steats—Loin beef 15 to 20c per lb; rib beef 10 to 15c per lb; mutton 5 to 15c per lb; lamb $5 per head but none offered at retail yet; pork 12½c per lb; veal 12½ to 25c per lb; corned beef 8 to 10c per lb; kidneys 10c apiece; tongues 30 to 40c apiece; sweetbreads 25 to 40c; lamb-fries 20c; calves' liver 30c; calves' brains 10c; calves' head $1; sausage 12½ to 15c per lb; ox tail 5 to 10c per lb. Vegetables—Oyster plant 5 to 50c per doz; cauliflower 10 to 50c per head; tomatoes 50c to $1 per doz; soup bunches 5c, 50c to 60c per dozen; cabbage 5 to 10c per head; red cabbage 20c to 30c per head; rhubarb 5c; hulled corn 10c qt., 3 for 25c; parsley 5c; cucumbers 25c apiece; onions, green, 2 for 5c; onions, old, 5c qt., 25c peck; silver skin or Portugal 60c per peck, 10c per qt.; sweet potatoes 10c, 30c to 40c per peck; lettuce 10c per head; celery 10c head, choice 15c; squash 25c to 40c; hubbard, Boston marrow, Merrill; cranberries 15, choice 50c; radishes 5c bunch, 40c to 50c per doz.; gumbo 35c qt., inferior 20c; horse radish 5c to 15c; grated 10c to 50; sweet beats 25c qt., 25c peck; asparagus 10c to 35c, 75c to $1 per doz.; potatoes 50c bu.; parsnips 5c qt., 15c to 30c peck; sweet herbs 5c, 3 for 10c; endive 5c; chicory salad 5c head, very choice.

This Carriage has slat body, every slat being glued and nailed to the frame-work, the back and seat are upholstered in Terry, all metallic Trimmings are full-plated, price $12.

We Have a Full Line of Baby Carriages Ranging in Price from $6 00 to $25 00.

Children's Short Dresses,	75c, $1, $1 10, $1 25
Mother Hubbard Dresses,	$1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 50
Children's Short Skirts,	35c, 50c, 75c, $1 00
Children's Long Skirts,	75c, $1, $1 25, $1 50
Babies' French Caps 75c and $1 00.	Babies' Peek-a-boo Caps $1 and $1 25.
Babies' Lace Caps 50c, 75c and $1 00.	Babies' Robes.
Babies' Long Cloaks,	Babies' Lace.
Babies' Blankets.	Babies' Mull Robes.
Children's Drawers.	Children's Waists.

We have just received some specialties in Mother Hubbard Dresses.
Call and get our prices before buying.

DOLLAR STORE!
414, 416 and 418 N. Fourth Street.

DEDICATED TO YOUNG COUPLES, BY THE ONLY M'NICHOLS

One morning I entered the city.
With no friend to shelter me there.
As I witnessed the crowd, "What a pity."
I said, "I have no home to share."
"Why not get a home of your own, then?"
My conscience kept whispering low.
"There is really no reason why base men
Should feet-they have no place to go."

I had read such a lot of McNichols,
A dealer in household supplies,
That I thought I'd call with fifty cents
Builds a trade up which no one denies.
A stranger I entered his doorway
And explained, like a square, honest man,
How I stood; and he said, "Don't go away,
How can I help you? Have you heard of my business plan?"

In a jiffy my fortunes had mended,
I got me a new house near by;
A pretty young girl superintended,
And that is the reason I'm here.
McNichols has been our good fairy
In fitting our home with the best—
If you doubt it, why, go and ask Mary—
His merits she has daily confessed.

She bets (and with no one to take her)
That carpets like ours never were;
Her stove is the very best BAKER,
The Prince of all stoves ever made.
No man without home need be afraid
While McNichols deals in the town;
Get a new house, by him to be fitted,
Or Market, where good things abound.

Yes, in Market street (1023-1024), where Eleventh street turns in, you can locate the best judge of Carpets, Furniture, stoves, Curtains and Pictures in St. Louis; and a Poet, whose jolly good humor keeps him alive at all times; but his trade is never dull, because he makes it interesting—New goods at low prices, and his entry so very nice is. Call and get the address of good fellows.

THE ONLY M'NICHOLS. This is His Trade-Mark.

ALEXANDER'S DRUG STORE
N. W. Cor. Fifth and Olive Streets.
Pure Medicines, Fine Perfumery, Sponges, Mirrors, Hair Brushes, Combs, Soap and other Fancy Toilet Articles.
ALEXANDER'S UNRIVALED COLOGNE WATER.
Prescriptions accurately prepared by competent apothecaries under the supervision of M. W. Alexander, graduate of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

RAZORS!
BEST QUALITY.
AUGUST KERN.
BARBERS' SUPPLIES
AND STEAM GRINDING.
926 NORTH SIXTH ST., ST. LOUIS.

WE MUST SELL!
C. Farner Stove, Furniture and Carpet Company
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THE ONLY TRUE
FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.
It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE the HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH. In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.
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Steam Engines and Mill Machinery.
COOK'S Flour and Bran Packers,
with Williams' Pat. Registers.
AGENTS
Rickerson's

MY HERITAGE.

I into life so full of love was sent,
That all the shadows which fall in the way
Of every human being could not stay,
But fled before the light my spirit lent.

I saw the world through gold and crimson dyes;
Men sighed and said: "These rose hues will fade
As you pass on into life's glare or shade."
Still beautiful the way seems to mine eyes.

They said: "You are too jubilant and glad;
The world is full of sorrow and of wrong;
Full soon your lips shall breathe forth sighs, not song."
The day wears on and still I am not sad.

They say: "You love too largely and you must
Through wound on wound, grow bitter to your kind."
They were false prophets. Day by day I find
More cause for love and less cause for distrust.

They said: "Too free you give your soul's rare wine;
The world will quaff, but it will not repay."
Yet into the emptied flagons, day by day,
True hearts pour back a nectar as divine.

The heritage! Is it not love's estate?
Look to it, then, and keep its soil tilled,
I hold that my best wishes are fulfilled
Because I love so much and cannot hate.

ELLA WHEELER.

OUT OF THE SEASON.

"But why not? There isn't a soul left in London—who's to see? What harm is there in it?"

"Oh, none of course—a cup of tea is a cup of tea, and whether you drink it here or there, what matter!—only—well, the thing I think of is, would Rowley mind?"

"Mind his own business, I should say, rather! That's what they have to swear to do in the marriage service, haven't they?"

The lady to whom this question was addressed, Mrs. Rowley Dacres, shook her head reprovingly. She was young and very pretty; and Teddy Vere was not averse to seeing her make a pretense of being angry.

"Don't let me hear you speak so flippantly of matrimony," she began severely; "and for your future edification, it is not the man but the woman who swears to obey."

"Then why in heaven's name don't you do as I bid you?"

"As you bid me! Come, that's rather strong form, I must say! You're not Rowley, are you?"

"No, worse luck for me, I'm not," and the good-looking, fair face put on such an intensely woe-begone expression that the resolution of the beholder gave way.

Poor boy! it really was dreadfully unlucky that he should be so desperately in love with her, more especially since Rowley had taken to be absurdly jealous of him, as if—now that she was married—she could ever think seriously of anybody. Only after you'd been bought up—to cut your teeth, as one might say—flirting, well it was just a little bit hard to give it all up at 23. What more natural then, on that when she came up to town for a few days' shopping Teddy should offer to act escort to her?—it was such a pleasure to him, poor fellow! And as there wasn't a single soul left to see them, what harm could there be!

Notwithstanding, the lady never lost sight of propriety—Garden was always near enough for her to be able to say, "I've my maid with me."

Now it happened that on the previous evening Teddy had shown visible signs of becoming unruly. He didn't see why he should be sent away. Why could he not stop—stop and have dinner with her?

"Why? Because in the first place, it wouldn't do; and in the second—I forgot though," she said, "being a man, I ought to have reversed the order—there's nothing to give you."

"That don't matter," said Teddy heroically—"I don't care what I eat."

"Oh, don't you; but I do—you might be wanting to eat me."

Teddy threw a look intended to convey that he could conceive no more delicious morsel.

"There, there, say good-by and go away; do!" she cried. Teddy was forced to obey her command that he should take his departure.

"I must take care not to let that boy go too far," Nina reflected when he had gone.

Her face softened with a smile that flitted across it as she assured herself that ten minutes with Rowley would make her forget the very existence of Teddy. Poor infatuated boy!

Possibly Mrs. Dacres' velvety brown eyes have opened a trifle wider could she have followed the footsteps of her devoted admirer. Teddy, wise in his generation, made the provision of a consolation a matter of principle. Matters turned out as he prognosticated they only picked up his grievance against Nina the next day when he was urging her that they should go to his rooms and have tea.

After that the question of the tea became a question of who should be conqueror.

"If I give in again, I'll be hanged," said Teddy to himself, and he brought to bear the various resources he was master of with such effect that Nina was fairly beaten, and confessed to herself that it served her right—"he's been allowed to go too far, and this is the up-shot of it."

She made these reflections, however, with a face that told no tales, stepped into a hansom with a pretty air of being overruled by a will stronger than her own, and only insisted on keeping up her ungainly-sized parasol because "the sun in one's eyes is so disagreeable."

Now, as chance would have it, instead of fishing in the country, Captain Rowley Dacres was spending that day in London. Circumstances had brought him to town early in the morning; but, to his discredit do I tell it, he hated shopping, and hadn't Nina told him in every letter she sent that she was with the dressmaker every hour of the day? During those few months they were engaged what a journey he had gone through! He was a lover, then—he was a husband, now, and he whistled the air of a popular tune known by the name of "Not for Joe."

The first few bars had but just escaped him, when who should he stumble across but an old chum, Nick Walcot, who gave a mysterious wink of his eye, saying, "All right, old fellow, I'm going somewhere and I'll take you."

The somewhere proved to be a small bijou residence in the neighborhood of Thurloe Square; and, arrived at the door, it suddenly struck Rowley who lived there.

"Oh come, I say," he began, drawing back a step or two. "I don't half think this'll do. I'm married now, you see, and I've given up this sort of society."

Nick looked at him with an air of injured surprise.

"What do you mean?" he asked. "There's nothing against Miss Fisher that I know of." Rowley hastened to disabuse any prejudice against Miss Fisher. "Only, don't you know, women get an idea, and though my little wife's the best in the world, if she got scent that I'd been lunching with an actress eogetiner—it'll be all right you'll see."

"I'm not going to leave them together, Teddy," called out Mrs. Chetwode, "come in here. Have you brought tickets for the comedy?"

"Tickets, eh?"

"Oh, it's no use disguising; we've"—

"No, no!" broke in Rowley, "Not a bit. I know all about it, old fellow; they've told me what you've come to do—I'll go with you. By Jove, capital idea. Ha, ha!"

"Oh, it must be the beer," thought Nina.

"Mrs. Chetwode, I'm awfully sorry," began Teddy, "but do you know, I've made such a mess about the comedy; they ain't playing that piece at all there now. I hope you'll both forgive me."

"How tiresome!; What a naughty boy you are!" said Bella. "Now there's nothing for us to do."

"Nothing to do," said Rowley. "Not a bit of it; we ain't going to be stumped for one failure; we'll go somewhere—where shall it be, Nina, eh?"

"Any place you like, dear, so long as I am with you," the big brown eyes seemed to say; and Rowley, looking back again, thought, "And I could doubt her—bless her heart, the darling!" while Nina kept repeating, "This will be a lesson for me as long as I live. Never again, no more flirtation—never, never, never!"

Later in the evening Nina and Rowley went off together.

"Are we to follow the turtle doves?" said Teddy, with sarcasm.

"As you please," said Bella, "but it doesn't in the least matter—you know I've a scolding in store for you, Teddy?"

"No, not now," and he held up his hands pleadingly.

"Yes, but you've been most imprudent, and it's by the very greatest luck in the world that Rowley didn't see you. If he had, it would have been anything but pleasant for Nina."

"Hem!" and Teddy gave his nose a screw. He was terribly tempted to tell what he looked on as the very best joke in the world—only—well—no—perhaps better not; and as Rowley had whispered at the door, "Teddy, I say, not a word about having seen me before," and he had answered, "Honor bright, old chap; you may trust to me," he'd keep the matter dark: only there was one to score against Miss Doady Donne for telling him last night at dinner that she was going to play propriety to a friend that day. He hated a lie without a reason; and as it seemed to him he'd gone quite far enough in that direction, this would serve as a capital peg to hang a quarrel on.

"Shall we say good night?" said Bella.

"Do you want to get rid of me?"

"N-no."

"Oh, I see you do," and he held out his hand to her.

"Good night," she began, trying to hold herself very severely, and let this little adventure be a lesson to you. All's well that ends well; but remember all doesn't always end so."

"Quite true," he said, feigning to have listened penitently. "By-the-way, would you mind repeating that same little sermon to our friendly Rowley? It might be of service to him. What do I mean?—oh, nothing—only that one good turn deserves another."

Lundborg's Perfume, Edenia.
Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.

A "Drummer's" Audacious Act.
Warren (Ohio) Cor. New York Tribune.
There seems to be no limit to the "cheek" of the audacious "drummer." Last evening a handsome young woman was standing in the door of the Mahoning station. As the train arrived at the station a spry little salesman, Henfessy by name, from Chicago, stepped from a car, and, spying the damsel, remarked to his companion that she was a beauty. The companion made a wager that the salesman dare not kiss the maiden. Just as the train started the young man stepped up to the girl, imprinted a kiss that resounded above the din of the crowd, and before the girl had a chance to turn the other cheek he had boarded the moving train and was waving his handkerchief to the astonished crowd.

Call and be Convinced.
Collars and cuffs, laundried, equal to new or Eastern work, 20c per dozen. Missouri Steam Laundry. Office, 712 Olive street.

FIVE O'CLOCK TEA.

Costumes for "slumming" are the latest, and in mild imitation of the garb of a sister of charity, and very suitable, you know, for this penitential season.

A dude, told by his mother to write a letter of condolence to a lady in affliction, said: "I'm awfully sorry your husband is ded, and Hope the funwerall wi bee a Brilliant success."

Every day adds to the developments in spring millinery, for some of the feminine bonnet builders have already returned from Paris, and, women like, are telling all they know.

When a plaster cast of George Washington fell from Mrs. Parvenu's mantel the other day and broke into fragments she exclaimed: "There! Now we'll put it together, send it to the Metropolitan Museum of Tarts and get our names in the newspapers."

Nothing more beautiful has ever been devised, says a fashion authority, than the square cut, as we have seen on all full dress occasions. They make even an insignificant woman look stately.

At what was called a Knickerbocker dinner party the other evening, the favors to the gentlemen were long Dutch pipes. It was expected that they would furnish their own tobacco.

"Oh, yes," he cried, in Delmonico's cafe last night, "I'm out West sheep raising, and my wool inks are here in New York scandal raising. Theirs is just as much of a business as mine.

Some of the newly imported bouquets of artificial flowers are perfumed in accordance with the flowers, and of course "are just too lovely for anything."

Mrs. Blank, who arrived too late at a fashionable christening party last week to witness the ceremony, said she guessed she wouldn't give the present she had brought for the brat because all the company had gone home.

Three surgeons are trying to get a Miss Flora McFlimsey's heel back in its place, it having been sent out of the place where it properly belongs by wearing "French shoes bought on Sixth avenue."

"Why can't we give dinner parties in Lent?" said Mrs. Parvenu. "Because," the daughter explained, "it isn't fashionable among real nice folks who fast, you know."

"Stuffandnonsense!" exclaimed Mrs. Parvenu, "but we'll ask 'em anyhow, and then we'll get asked ourselves later on."

The young men just home from Florida may be distinguished from other young men by the canes of alleged orange wood they carry and with Jacksonville peddlers sold them at swindling prices.

It sounds funny, but it is nevertheless true, that dozens of young married ladies in New York society to-day wear wigs because they haven't any hair of their own to speak of, and if they had they could not arrange it as becomingly as a wig.

One of the new bonnets is named the "Ouida," and it is described as "neat, small and pretty." It is explained that one of "Ouida's" novels on the head will not do as well.

Hammered brass lamps have carried the fashionable mansions by storm. They are just as handsome as anything in the oil line can be made, and no one ever thinks of hiding them under a bushel.

Somebody presented Miss Jennie Parvenu on her birthday with the new fashionable spinning wheels, and her long mamma made her put it up in the garret, "for," said she, "if folks saw it in the parlor they would right away say we used it and had to work for our living."

An Austrian Count, who, in his own country is superintendent of the royal boot-jack, or manager of the Emperor's overshoes, wrote to a society lady in this city whom he did not know, for an invitation to her ball. Her husband returned his application endorsed, "The social custom of the country will deprive me of the pleasure of welcoming you on the 22d inst."

There is nothing like a long sealskin sacque to hide an old, worn out dress, and it is very rude to ask your friend who visits you to "take off her wraps." In nine cases out of ten when she goes home she says she has been insulted.

"I say, Jane," said Mr. Parvenu, "what's all this fuss about a Bread-Winners?" "A what!" said Mrs. Parvenu. "Bread-Winners—the papers are full of it." "Oh," said his wife, "its some lottery thing for the poor. You draw bread prizes, you know, kinder like one of them church fairs."

Turkish rugs become more and more beautiful and are made and imported to order. Anyone can order them—the thing is to pay the importer after they have arrived."

HARLESS COUGH CARAMELS are the happiest combination of the requirements of a truly elegant and positively effectual cough candy.

AGNES AND HER BERTIE.

A Dime-Novel Love Affair in a Philadelphia School Boy's Brief Vacation.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Bertie Houghton is one of the handsomest boys who attend the Keystone Grammar School, on Nineteenth street, above Chestnut. He is not yet sixteen years old, but he has caused sad havoc among the girls of Watsontown, Pa., from which little village he returned to his home near Landsdowne, Delaware County, about two weeks ago. A mother's heart has been wrung with anguish at the narrow escape of her daughter from death, and a father has sworn vengeance on the youth with whom his daughter fell hopelessly in love.

It seems that Bertie visited Watsontown about the 1st of February, for a short vacation from the confinement of school, which, despite his sturdy constitution, had begun to tell upon his health. His handsome face and pleasant manners made him at once a favorite with the young people of the town, the boys declaring him to be the equal of any of them at boxing, running, skating and, indeed, all boyish sports, and being satisfied to sit by the hour and hear him relate his adventures "in town." The girls—and Watsontown has a good many of them who are pretty and sprightly and attractive—grew very fond of him and it was as much as he could do not to show partiality. There was one who, taking advantage of leap year, was particularly assiduous in her attentions to the young visitor, inviting him to accompany her to coasting parties, asking him to take her skating and beseeching him to be her escort at a candy-pull which one of her young friends gave. This was Miss Agnes Hassinger, the daughter of a well-to-do resident of the town, I. M. Hassinger, a wealthy farmer.

JUST FOR FUN.

Bertie made the discovery that one of the boys of the place had a particular liking for Agnes, and more out of a spirit of mischief than anything else he showed her considerable attention, and, as he said to a Times reporter yesterday, "I called her a good many sweet names and talked a lot of love stuff such as the boys in story papers talk to their sweethearts. And," he added, "she talked it, too. She was always reading love stories and I suppose that's where she got it. She is older than I am. I think she's most seventeen."

It seems that young Houghton made a deep impression, but, fickle youth that he is, he returned to his home and the sentimental Agnes was forgotten. She had not forgotten Bertie, however and he had scarcely been back a week when she wrote to him, begging him to write soon and tell her he still loved her.

The lad paid no attention to the letter, and four days later another came, in which she declared that she could not live without him, and that if he did not write to her she would commit suicide, "as did poor Ethel St. Maur in 'The Broken Vow.'" Bertie only laughed at her threat, studied his lessons, as a good boy should, and soon forgot all about the girl and her passion for him.

Yesterday the following letter was received by Houghton, written and signed by Mr. Hassinger, who tells in a rather forcible style the story of his daughter's love and despair:

BUT SHE DID NOT DIE.

"Bert. Houghton," it begins, "you are a bad boy and a coward and you know it. You came here with your smiling face and told Agnes lies about loving her. She says you kissed her several times and promised that you would never quit loving her until the stars fell and angels wept, or something like that. You was silly and she was foolish and believed you. She was very low-spirited after you left and we did not know what was the matter. Yesterday we found her asleep on her bed and we could hardly wake her. On the stand by her side she had left a bottle, which had contained laudanum. Where she got it I don't know. She had drank all that was in the bottle. There was a note to you and a note to her mother lying with the bottle. She told you good-bye and said she died loving you. But she did not die. My wife and I worked hard with her. We did not want the scandal to get over the place and we did not call a doctor. All night we walked her up and down the floor. We gave her an emetic and she threw the poison out. This morning she is better, but is very weak, and says she does not want to live. Ain't you ashamed of yourself? If you ever come to Watsontown again I will horsewhip you, as your father should. Beware of the vengeance of the father of a good girl, whose brain you have turned."

Young Houghton denies that he gave the girl any assurance of his affection and says he thought she would take his attentions merely as those of boyish friendship. He expresses sorrow at her action and says he is very glad it did not end more seriously. He does not love her and says even if he were a man and could do so, he would not marry her.

Dr. Wilbor's Cod-Liver Oil and Lime.—In valids need no longer dread to take that great specific for Consumption, Asthma, and threatening Coughs—Cod-Liver Oil and Lime. As prepared by Dr. Wilbor it is rendered tasteless, and also embodies a preparation of the Phosphate of Lime, giving nature the very article required to aid the healing qualities of the Oil, and so create where disease has destroyed. It also forms a remarkable tonic, and will cause weak and debilitated persons to become strong and robust. It should be kept in every family for instant use on the first appearance of Coughs or Irritation of the Lungs. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

Millionaire and Miner.

From the Washington Critic March 4.

In the lobby of the Riggs House yesterday morning two old-time friends met. One was Senator Bowen, of Colorado; the other an old miner, who looked a trifle seedy. The Senator had just emerged from the breakfast room. The miner stood idly gazing in the direction from which the Senator came.

"Hello! Tom Bowen. Why, bless my soul you ain't changed a d—n bit since I met you in the Rockies in '68," was the undignified salutation of the miner.

"No, Bill," said the Senator, "I reckon I am about the same."

The two held a conversation for a short time, when the miner was overheard to say: "Tom, stake me; I'm dead busted. Ain't got a dollar."

The Senator pulled from his pocket a large roll of bills and counted out about $50 in money and handed it to his friend.

They then seperated. The Senator went to his room, and the other walked towards the bar, where a friend was awaiting him.

"Oh," said he, "I scooped the boys in for $13,000."

"Tom fixed me," said he; but, after all, he only did what I have done for him many a time. Away back in the good old days, before Tom struck it rich, I would often stake him. I remember one time that he borrowed five ounces of gold to get into a game of poker with. You know Tom is a keen, shrewd poker-player and can come as near holding four aces in his sleeves and playing them on the boys as any one I ever saw. Well," he continued, "Tom got into the game and it lasted forty-eight hours. When he came to pay me the borrowed gold I asked him how he made out."

"But," resumed the miner, "after that time it was a common thing for Tom Bowen to make as high as a $25,000 inning."

KALLISTON removes tan, sunburn, freckles, redness of the skin and renders it clear and beautiful.

Ballet Dancing.

From the Rochester Union-Advertiser.

"Dancing like we do it never gets easy. It is contrary to nature. Before I go on the stage I have to practice for three-quarters of an hour to get the joints warmed and the muscles in condition. If I did not do this there would be a big risk of accident. In a dance the joints and tendons get so supple that they are easily displaced. I have to be very careful as to diet. It is bad to eat sweetmeats, but necessary to take plenty of roast beef. Wrong diet affects the lungs, and if the lungs are oppressed dancing is difficult, as when we spring upward, for instance, we have to take long breaths. What keeps me up is my nervous strength, but when I have got through I am often perfectly helpless from the reaction. Dancers are always thin. It is difficult to make the arms look graceful; they will persist in looking ugly, and audiences don't like ugly things. That is all conquered by learning how to hold the arms. In 'Excelsior' my part is very difficult. The attention of the spectators has to be kept all the time without a word being said, and this takes a lot of mimicry. I only had one month's study in a school of mimicry. When I am not well I often wonder when I smile whether the people know that I am not enjoying myself. It seems to me that some intimation of it must creep through the smile."

Miss Flyndt is one of the best educated premier danseuses that there is. She speaks thoroughly several languages, and can converse intellectually and vivaciously on any topic.

Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its *entire nutritious properties*. It contains blood-making, force generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., New York, proprietors. Sold by Druggists.

A MOORISH ABDUCTION.

How an American and an Englishman Rescued a Girl from Slavery.

From the New York Herald.

The following incident of Moorish life, which occurred a few weeks ago, thoroughly illustrates the state of insecurity to which the natives are subject, and which appears to be the normal condition of their existence in Morocco. One day an American and an English officer were riding along the beach, and when about two miles from Tangier perceived a group of fishermen who appeared to have some altercation with a truculent looking Moor, armed with the usual long cudgel. On seeing the horsemen approach some four or five men, accompanied by a pretty looking Moorish girl of about seventeen years of age, separated from the crowd and called out that the armed Moor had been trying to carry off the girl by force, threatening at the same time to kill her if she resisted. While this explanation was going on the man of whom the complaint was made had taken to his heels and, being a good runner, had gained a considerable distance when the two gentlemen rode after him.

Finding himself pursued he made for the river, which he waded across up to his middle. His pursuers plunged in afterward, and on being hard pressed the Moor again waded the river. Three times the maneuver was executed, but at last the two gentlemen came up with the fugitive, whom they captured and disarmed. They then gave the fellow in charge to the fishermen, who had not arrived on the spot, having followed the chase on foot, and sent him, accompanied by the Moorish girl, to the fort, where the Khalifa administers justice. The girl, Rachma Halfsoutz by name, stated that about two months ago she was enticed by two women to take a walk with them on the beach. When a short distance from the town two armed Moors suddenly made their appearance, and carried her off by force to the village of El Menaar. Here the men were joined by a third, and she was detained by them, being continually subjected to brutal outrages.

After about a fortnight she was taken to the village of Imgogha, and from that to Beni Hassan, near Tetuan, where her captors met a party of mountaineers, and now the girl discovered from a conversation which she overheard that an arrangement was being made to sell her as a slave to these men. The bargain, however, not being completed at once she was taken to a village near Torre Blanquille, on the coast, and not far from Tangier. During the temporary absence of two of the Moors the captive contrived to elude the vigilance of the third, and secured his poniard, which she concealed about her person, determining to defend herself if driven to extremity. She then slipped quietly out of the village, and, once clear, ran as fast as she was able in the direction of Tangier. After her departure some time elapsed before the man in whose charge the girl had been left discovered that she had made her escape; but then, having armed himself with a loaded gun, he started in hot pursuit, overtaking his victim on the beach, where she had encountered some fishermen, who were drawing in their nets, and from whom she implored protection. Judging from her account, she appears to have received the most brutal treatment while a prisoner, as she was constantly required to go through the native Moorish dances; but, not being always able to perform these to the satisfaction of her persecutors, they used, she affirms, to switch her severely, and certainly the condition of the girl's legs bear testimony to their having undergone very harsh treatment. The man, who is now in prison, Ali Ajjesh, is a well known desperate character. Before this he has been successfully engaged in the enterprise of carrying off women for the purpose of selling them to the inhabitants of the mountain villages, and he has also been guilty of various murders, among others that of a young native woman, who resisted him in his attempt at forcible abduction.

You can save Doctor's bills and keep your family always well by using Hop Bitters.

NEILSON'S LEGATEE.

The Old Admiral's Love for the Pretty Actress.

Olive Logan in Philadelphia Times.

Society and the stage both had a frightful shock in the sudden death of Admiral Carr Glyn. The prospective Lord Wolverton was a universal favorite, really an intimate of the Prince of Wales, and one of the few Englishmen whom the Duchess of Edinburgh seemed to like. His death finishes the chapter of the Adelaide Neilson romance. I think there is no doubt he would have married that beautiful Peg Woffington if she had lived until the Admiral's daughter were married and out of the need of paternal chaperonage. His was the ideal character of the sailor; frank, generous, loyal, staunch and true. It was these qualities which set him apart from Neilson's other lovers; he loved and was capable of making a generous sacrifice for that love; therefore he offered marriage. She loved, too, and popularity, but it was of him alone she thought when she sat down, with testamentary pen and paper, and faced death. His funeral service yesterday was an impressive ceremony. The interment is to be made in the family burying ground somewhere in the country, but for the convenience of those in town who wished to pay a last tribute of respect a service was held at St. Mary Abbott's, Kensington, of which church the cousin of the deceased, the Honorable and Rev. Edward Carr Glyn, is the vicar. The coffin was borne into the church by blue jackets and over it was thrown a union jack, upon which was placed the deceased admiral's insignia, his hat, sword and epaulettes. The admiral's two sons, Henry and Frederick Glyn, walked as chief mourners directly behind the coffin, and following them came the Prince of Wales, who seemed to have difficulty in restraining the tears from flowing. Exactly thus was it I saw Admiral Glyn himself walk, weeping, behind Neilson's coffin, and I assure you the recollection was one that brought vividly to my mind the nothingness of all things, the instability of human plans. Looking around upon the crowded assembly of mourners, involuntarily I murmured, "Dabit Deus his quoque finem!" [God will put an end to these also.] And then comes the never-answered question, Why? Why all this suffering, striving, anguish, love and death?

WE were amused at the ungainly efforts of a country beau to appear graceful at a ball dance in which he participated with his sweetheart. One bottle of Colissens Lightning Liniment would have cured his rheumatic pains, and given elasticity to his step. Lightning Liniment cures Rheumatism, Sprains and Bruises. Waite's Cream Vermifuge, the best worm killer.

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE
in regard to the great curative properties of
DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES.
UNDOUBTED CURES.
OF
CONSUMPTION.

The originals of the following letters, as well as many thousand others, which lack of space in this paper prevents our publishing, can be seen by any one at the office of Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son in Philadelphia.

We ask the afflicted to go and see the people who write these Letters. If this is impossible, write to them, enclosing a stamp for return postage.

For other Certificates of Cures send for Dr. Schenck's Book on Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia. It gives a full description of these diseases in their various forms, also valuable information in regard to the diet and clothing of the sick, how and when exercise should be taken, etc. This book is the result of many years of experience in the treatment of Lung Diseases, and should be read, not only by the afflicted, but by those who, from hereditary taint or other cause, suppose themselves liable to any affection of the throat or lungs.

IT IS SENT FREE
Post Paid, to All Applicants.

Address Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, 527 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, Philadelphia:

DEAR SIR—Some years ago I was taken with inflammation of the lungs, and although treated by two of the best physicians of this city, I gradually grew worse, until I had hemorrhages quite frequently. They usually occurred in the morning, and increased fully a pint of clear blood at a time. I had night sweats every night, and my weight, which was 160 pound a when I was first taken sick, gradually ran down to 128 pounds. My nights were almost sleepless, owing to severe pain in my breast, back and shoulders, and a continual cough. I was so sick that my physicians gave up all hope of my recovery. I then began to try medicines that I saw advertised, but without any lasting benefit. At last, by the advice of a friend, I concluded to use your remedies. I began by using all your remedies as you direct, and in a very short time all my worst symptoms left me and I began to gain in every way; As my appetite came back I gained flesh very fast. From June to November the increase was over fifty pounds. My present weight is 174 pounds, and has been about that since my recovery several years since. I was told by my physicians that I had consumption, and I believe myself I had, and that your medicines cured me.

Yours very truly,
J. C. ELLIOTT.
October 29, 1881. Binghampton, N. Y.
P. O. Box 1912, care Barrett's Music Store.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

New York, November 4th, 1881.

DR. SCHENCK:

Dear Sir—In looking over one of your books, in which I find so many letters recommending your medicines, I have thought to myself how neglectful I have been in not making my case public, that others might take warning. In visiting my friends in New Jersey a short time since my attention was drawn to the many advertisements in large letters on different buildings and fences: Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills. As I looked at these tears of gratitude fell from my eyes, and I thought what a blessing that such a man as Dr. Schenck should be sent among us. Twenty-seven years ago I contracted a heavy cold, which settled on my lungs. I took many things that were recommended for colds, but nothing seemed to relieve me. I made gallons of syrups with many different kinds of herbs; still I got no better. My husband would consult doctors, but they gave him no encouragement, only said I must die. I had then been afflicted over seven years. One of my sons came in one day and said to me, "Mother, I have heard of a Dr. Schenck that is making great cures in consumption; will you see him?" I had given up all hope of recovery, but he insisted upon it. Consequently I was taken over to Dr. Schenck, then in Bond street. He examined my lungs and gave me encouragement. I took the Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills about two months and felt as well as ever I did. I have enjoyed good health ever since, and any of my family take cold, it is our only medicine. I am this day 61 years of age, and can walk and attend to business as well as many at 40. If there are any that wish to know the particulars of my case they are at liberty to call on me.

Yours truly,
MRS. SARAH LAWSON.
334 West 13th St., New York City.

From E. Narmandin, Jr., Esq., of Woonsocket, R. I.

DR. SCHENCK & SON, Philadelphia:

DEAR SIRS—I have been cured of what I believe to have been Liver Complaint in its worst form, which, before I got relief, affected my lungs quite seriously. I had used the medicines prescribed by physicians for this place for a long time without benefit before I began to take your remedies. I first heard of them by your advertisement in the Patriot of this place, and, concluding to use them, I purchased a bottle of Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic. They gave me great relief, and by the time I had used them I felt almost well. So I stopped using them for some time, but I soon found that the disease was not broken up. I then got more medicine and continued using it until I was well.

My symptoms were continuous cough, night sweats, raising of matter streaked with blood, soreness in my lungs and at the pit of my stomach, which was also very much swollen at times. I was so weak that I could not go up-stairs without help, and was confined to the house for many weeks. I was very much reduced in flesh, and had no appetite, and nothing I ate seemed to digest.

Since my recovery I have recommended your medicines to a great many, among others a lady who had what every one supposed to be consumption of the lungs for four years. She has entirely recovered by the use of them and is now a strong, healthy woman. I can also refer to others in this place who have been greatly benefited by their use. Yours truly,

E. NARMANDIN, Jr.,
Woonsocket, R. I., June 1, 1881.

The Rev. Joseph S. Lame, Pastor of 18th Street Methodist Episcopal Church of Philadelphia, writes under date of September 1st, 1881.

Five years ago I was a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, Bronchial Affection and Pulmonary trouble. I tried many remedies without receiving any benefit. I was so sick that I thought many times that I should be compelled to give up preaching. I at last procured Dr. Schenck's remedies; in a short time they restored me to perfect health, and I have remained well to this day. I believe them to have great curative properties.

Why I have the Utmost Confidence in Dr. J. H. Schenck and his Medicines.

During the past two years my mother and brother have died of Consumption. I was myself quite ill well most of the time, and when, shortly after their death, I was attacked with cough and severe hemorrhages, I naturally concluded that I was destined to go with the same disease. I immediately consulted a physician who made a specialty of lung diseases. After examining me, he said he thought my lungs were sound, and that I would soon recover. In less than a week after this I had another severe hemorrhage. Thinking that my physician had made a mistake in my case, I consulted another doctor, who thought my lungs affected, and prescribed for me for a long time. I got no better under his treatment, but generally worse. My cough was very bad, my appetite entirely gone, I had severe pain in my right side, and for months I did not sleep more than two or three hours in a night. My tongue was heavily coated and I had a bad taste in my mouth. I had the headache almost all the time.

Feeling that something must be done, I at last concluded to consult with Dr. Schenck, the physician who, I think, I have good reason to believe to be the best in the treatment of lung disease. I went to his office in Boston and was examined. He found my left lung quite badly diseased and my liver seriously affected. He told me I could be cured if I would follow his directions. Of course, I consented to do so and I very soon saw that my confidence in his ability was well placed. I took the Mandrake Pills, Seaweed Tonic and Pulmonic Syrup all as one took as directed by him, and within one month my worst symptoms were gone. I went to see the doctor on his next visit to Boston, which was one month after the first time I saw him, and he said, "only continue with the medicine and you will surely get well." I did so, and kept on gaining in every way until I was perfectly well and able to work as usual. Since my recovery I have not lost a day's time, except when I have made friendly visits to the doctor at his Boston office. My cough is gone, my appetite is good. I have no headache or pain in my side. I sleep better than I ever did in my life, and my lungs are apparently healed, as I have no hemorrhages.

These are the reasons why I believe in and recommend Dr. J. H. Schenck and his medicines. He did just what he said he would do for me, and I believe that I owe my life to his medicines and care.

FRED. F. TRULL.
Hudson, Mass., May 25, 1881.

HEREDITARY CONSUMPTION CURED.

DR. SCHENCK:

Dear Sir—In the autumn of 1877 I had a severe cough, with terrible pain in my side and between my shoulders. I had very little appetite, and what little I could eat only distressed me. I consulted physicians, who said my condition was a very bad one and gave me five different cough syrups and tonics, from which I received no benefit, but seemed to grow worse, and kept losing flesh and strength. I had night sweats, and sweat most of the time during the day. I coughed and raised blood and a salt, foamy phlegm; my throat was filled with ulcers. I could hardly swallow; sometimes I could not speak a loud word for weeks; my lungs grew more painful every day with difficult breathing, while pleurisy pains would almost stop my breath. I had colic pains, sour stomach and vomiting up every thing I ate. My whole body was filled with pain. I could not lie down, but had to recline in a sitting posture to breathe.

I gave up, and did not think of ever getting up again, as it was hard moving myself; my feet and ankles began to swell badly, and my hips had given out long before.

In this sinking condition I thought I would try your remedy for consumption; it might do me some good; it could do me no harm, for I was certain I could not live a month longer the way I was.

At that time, May, 1878, I procured your Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Pills, and took them as directed. In a week I was better and began to throw off from the lungs a greenish yellow matter streaked with blood.

I could eat a little without throwing it up, the pains in my sides were not so severe, I could sleep an hour very soundly, and that was what I had not done for three months.

I took your medicines steadily six months, my cough got better, I did not sweat so bad at night, kept gaining slowly, and in a year after I began your medicines, I could say I felt well.

I began to gain flesh, and last September weighed 135 pounds, fifteen pounds more than I ever weighed before in my life.

Your medicines, I know, saved my life; and I would say, from my own experience, to all consumptives, take Dr. Schenck's medicines, for they will certainly cure you.

I had consumption; it is hereditary in our family, my father and two brothers having died of it.

I have felt better health the past winter than for ten years previous.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. SARAH A. CARTER.
Carlisle, Mass., April 5, 1880.

From Springfield, Mass.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK:

Dear Sir—About sixteen years ago, while living in Canada, my health became very poor. My disease came on gradually, beginning with a loss of appetite and afterwards great weakness, which brought on night sweats and a dry, hacking cough. My chest and back were very weak, and so sore that I could not bear my weight against the back of a chair. At different times I raised considerable blood, which my physician said came from the lungs. I employed several doctors, but they all told me the same thing—that my lungs were badly affected; and the last one that I had also said that I could live but a short time, and that I had better go to my mother's home in Winstead, Ct., as soon as I could, that with careful nursing I might live for some time. When I got to my mother's I was very low indeed so that my mother sent for her doctor. He pronounced me beyond all help. He, however, left me some medicine which he said would relieve my worst symptoms. After this my mother employed another doctor, who said that one of my lungs was nearly gone. I ate scarcely anything for several months, and never expected to get well. One day a friend who lives in Collinsville, Ct., gave my father one of your pamphlets on Consumption. He brought it home and told me to look it over and see if any of the cases described in it were like mine. I read the book through, and I found so many cases described there that seemed as bad as mine, that were cured, that I began to hope that I too might recover by taking the medicines. My father, finding that they were not kept in Winstead, sent to New York and got a supply. In one week after I began their use, my night sweats ceased, and my appetite began to improve. In two weeks after this I was much better in every way; I commenced to use the medicines in March; in July I felt quite strong; in two months more I was well, and have had good health ever since. I believe that I would not be alive to-day but for the use of your medicines, as all the doctors I had said my disease was consumption, and that I was incurable.

Yours truly,
MRS. CHAS. W. PLUMMER.
April 29th, 1881. 24 Main St., Springfield, Mass.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, Philadelphia, Pa.

DEAR SIR—Seeing one of your agents distributing your books in this village a few days ago, has reminded me of the past, and has made me feel that I ought to say a few words with gratitude the benefit I once received from your medicines.

I was a soldier in the army from 1863 to 1865, and when I mustered out was in a crippled state, having had hardship and exposure, scurvy and camp fever, which with the miasma of the swamps in which much of our operations were carried on, left me diseased all over. I was soon attacked with chronic diarrhœa and a constant hacking cough. My whole nervous system was completely prostrated. I was apparently fast approaching the grave. In looking over the newspapers to find something advertised that would do me some good, I found the advertisement of your medicines. Thinking I had tried about all but your Syrup and Tonic, and commenced their use. I soon found that what you said of your medicines was true, for they worked an entire revolution in my system—my cough gradually grew less until it disappeared altogether, as did also my diarrhœa and other alarming symptoms, and I was entirely cured.

I shall always hold in grateful remembrance two things: the "Cooper Shop" Free Refreshment Saloon for Soldiers, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Schenck's Medicines, of Philadelphia. I believe the medicine saved my life, as I have stated. Hereby the late acknowledgment of the great benefit I have received from you.

Your Obedient Servant,
JOEL S. STEVENS.
16th Regiment Maine Volunteers, Army of the Potomac. Present Residence, Orange, Franklin Co., Mass.
May 29th, 1881.

F. W. GUERIN, Photographer,
Removed to the new and elegant establishment
Twelfth and Washington Av.
Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work.
Medal awarded at the World's Exposition, Paris.

12 lbs Granulated Sugar, $1,
ST. LOUIS TEA CO., 108 N. Fifth st.

Railway Ticket Rates Reduced.
To Chicago, Kansas City, Denver, Omaha, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, Nashville, Buffalo, 300 and 500 other points.
J. W. Stockbridge, R. R. Ticket Broker,
608 WASHINGTON AVENUE (under Lindell Hotel.)

CITY NEWS.

First-Class Furniture
In Mahogany, Maple, Rosewood, Ebony, Walnut, Ash and Cherry, now on hand and made to order, such as Bedroom, Dining Room, Parlor and Office Furniture. Send for illustrated catalogue.
Guernsey Furniture Co. 500 N. Fourth Street, St. Louis.

THE justly famed "Anderson" and Belmont Sour mash whiskies and all other liquors in quantities to suit, at lowest prices, delivered free by James Lupe & Co., 324 and 326 Olive street.

POZZONI'S Medicated Complexion Powder is th best—does not injure the skin.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

SMOKE J. I. Mayer & Co.'s New Nickle Cigar. One agent (dealer only) wanted in every town in America. Sales, 12,000,000 annually. Write
J. I. MAYER & Co., St. Louis.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Jacques, 705 Chestnut st.

OLD Dr. Whittier, a regular graduate, 617 St. Charles street, as for twenty-five years, may be found from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., where remarkable cures may be had of blood diseases, impediments to marriage, etc., all diseases of indiscretion, excesses, inaugleences. Safe medicines; consultation free. "Health, Beauty, Longevity," 256 pages, sent sealed, 50 cents, or at office.

FRATERNITY FACTS.

The Grand Council, Royal Arcanum, meets on the 1st prox. at Masonic Hall.

Parazon Lodge, Knights of Pythias, worked on the first rank at its last session.

Sam B. Swinie, Ill. Inspector General (33°), of Ohio, was in the city yesterday.

All the associations of the National Americans have petitions under advisement.

The new order of Mutual Safety bids fair to achieve popularity in the near future.

Merrimac Tribe, No. 7, Improved Order of Red Men, initiated four gentlemen last night.

The Order of the Iron Hall is rapidly growing, accessions being made at every meeting.

Red Cross Lodge, No. 54, Knights of Pythias, conferred the Armorial rank last evening.

Excelsior Lodge, No. 19, Knights of Pythias, conferred the rank of page at the last session.

Keystone Lodge, No. 243, A. F. & A. M., will work on the Master's degree on Wednesday next.

It is expected that the Bohemian Lodge, Knights of Pythias, will be ready to institute next month.

Bellefontaine Chapter, No. 69, Order of Eastern Star gave a basket social on Wednesday evening.

Geo. J. Bradfield of Lebanon, a prominent Pythian Knight, was in town the early part of the week.

Security Lodge, No. 44, A. O. U. W., met on Wednesday, and received several applications for membership.

St. Louis Council, No. 6, Legion of Honor, listened to an amusing paper by the critic at their last session.

The Odd Fellows of East St. Louis held a school of instruction on Tuesday. The evening sermon was largely attended.

Missouri Encampment, No. 59, I. O. O. F., conferred all the degrees on Monday, with many visiting patriarchs present.

Mr. P. J. Harrington was installed as Master-at-Arms in Missouri Lodge, No. 2, Knights of Pythias, at the last meeting.

On Wednesday evening next Hesperia Commandery, No. 4, Order Red Cross, will introduce four pilgrims. Welcome.

Dr. Wilkerson delivered his "Nothing But Leaves" before Wingemund Lodge, No. 27, Odd Fellows, on Monday night.

St. Louis Lodge, No. 1, of Perfection (Scottish Rite Masons), conferred the beautiful degree of Select Master on Tuesday.

Scandia Lodge, No. 67, Knights of Pythias (Swedish) will confer the second rank on four pages on Wednesday evening.

Chevalier Lodge, No. 70, Knights of Pythias, gave a parlor entertainment on Thursday evening, in aid of a disabled brother.

The funeral of Dr. Gustav Fisher was largely attended on Wednesday by Cosmos Lodge of Free Masons and other Masonic bodies.

The Grand Officers, Knights and Ladies of Honor visited West Gate Lodge, No. 56, on Thursday. Protector James A. Sliiges gave a fine speech of welcome.

On Tuesday evening, March 25, Association No. 2, Stationary Engineers, give their first complimentary entertainment and hop at the Pickwick. The Hays Dramatic Company will lend their aid.

One of the practical results of the Relief Association of the A. O. U. W. was seen on Monday last, when Bro. Wilson Goshen of Galena, Kan., was buried by the association. Rev. Dr. Spear of the Episcopal Church officiating.

The Entered Apprentice degree of Masonry was conferred the past week by the following lodges: Occidental, Tusan and Beacon. The Fellow Craft was worked by Naphtali, Polar Star, Geo. Washington, West Gate and Orient Francaise. Master's degree by Missouri and Anchor Lodges.

De Soto Lodge, No. 90, I. O. O. F., will give an entertainment on the 8th proximo. Mrs. Pauline Schutler-Bollman, Miss Lizzie Mathews, Messrs. Otto and Oscar Bollman, John Kreiger, the Amphion Quartette, Prof. Canfield, ex-Gov. Fletcher, Messrs. Redheffer and Morris, Hon. Chas. D. Jones, C. M. Brooks and E. J. Wilkerson will take part. Mr. Nath. W. Hunt will be master of ceremonies.

Coughs and Hoarseness.—The irritation which induces coughing immediately relieved by the use of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Sold only in boxes.

MILITARY NOTES.

The First Regiment will give a battalion drill at the Armory next Tuesday evening.

The Busch Zouaves, Tredway Rifles and a section of Battery A, are drilling with great ardor in preparation for the prize drill at Houston, Texas, in May.

Company G, First Regiment, have issued invitations for a ball and dress drill, to be given under their auspices at the Armory on the 20th instant.

The largest and best natallion drill ever given by the Third Regiment was that of last Monday evening. Over 271 men turned out. Their movements showed perfect company schooling, and were a source of great satisfaction to those interested in the regiment. The ball was the most largely attended affair ever given at the Armory. Those present represented the best society of the city.

HOP BITTERS has restored to sobriety and health, perfect wrecks from intemperance.

The "ROUGH ON" TOOTH POWDER, elegant. 15c

JOHN EDWARDS JAILED.

Thieves Arrested at Carthage.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 15.—A number of business houses have been burglarized the past few days. David Filler, a Swiss, was knocked down and robbed of $30 on Fourth street

LEXINGTON, Mo., March 15.—John Edwards was jailed yesterday for burglarizing the residence of Mr. Scarboss at Higginsville.

CARTHAGE, Mo., March 15.—Two men, riding fine horses, came in from Kansas yesterday, and from their desire to make a sale were arrested as horse-thieves.

MARSHALL, Mo., March 15.—Clayborn Smith, who was shot in the leg by his father two months ago, died early this week from the effects of the wound.

LINN, Mo., March 15.—James L. Parham, aged 7, was thrown out of his wagon yesterday and so badly injured that he cannot live.

THE TAMMANY BOSS.

John Kelly Said to Have the Presidential Bee in His Ear.

New York Politics—The Sale of the Commercial Advertiser—Lawyer Vinton's Case—Our New York Letter

Special Telegraphic Letter to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The city has become a seething caldron of political sorcery. Both Republican and Democratic witches are active of a sudden, and all sorts of mysterious, magical spells are brewing. The nearness of the Presidential conflict is at once the cause of a thousand hopes and fears. It seems to be agreed on both sides that the result will depend on the vote of this State, and nothing is more certain than that victory for one party or the other in the State depends entirely on the size of the Democratic majority in the city.

If the conventions could be controlled by the New York wire-pullers, neither Blaine, Logan, Edmunds nor John Sherman on the one side, nor Thurman, McDonald, Payne or Hendricks on the other, would have much chance of the nomination. A close observer once said that Londoners were the most provincial people in the world. With all our broad intellectuality and "cosmopolitanism," the same apparently paradoxical remark is true of New York. In art, literature, politics, medicine and the law, New Yorkers, as a rule, are egotistical enough to confine their vision to Manhattan Island. There might be some tolerably clever people in the West or in the South, but New York, in the opinion of most New Yorkers, is the home of all the real greatness in America worth considering. An illustration of all this is the saying that the Metropolitan press is devoted first to the news of New York City and State, second, to that of London, Paris, Africa and Kamschatka, and, lastly, to that of the rest of the United States, if there is any room left for it.

UNTIL LATELY

this characterization of our journalism was not greatly exaggerated. The recent infusion of Western blood has effected a great change in this respect, but the provincialism of our politicians remains. John Kelly said the other day that he had buried the hatchet and would exert all his influence toward Democratic harmony in the city. He declared his resolution to give the Democratic nominee for the Presidency his cordiest support, whoever the nominee might be. He would support even Cleveland. He was asked if he would support Tilden, but diplomatically evaded the question by saying that he was sure Mr. Tilden was not a candidate. Perhaps John thinks so. At any rate, he declares that it is essential to Democratic success that the candidate should be a New York man, though he would not name his preference. I met a well-known Tammanyite in the City Hall yesterday, and we got to talking about Kelly's renewed political activity.

"There's something wrong with the boss," he remarked, in sepulchral tones.

"I thought he looked very well the other day," said I.

"Oh, his health is all right," replied my Tammany friend, "but if ever a man had a bad attack of Presidential fever that man is Kelly."

I laughed. The idea of our local Warwick cherishing an ambition beyond controlling the immense patronage of city offices and contracts seemed absurd.

"It's no joke," said the sachem's henchman hotly. "John is working night and main to control the county and State delegations to the convention. We will go to Chicago prepared to demonstrate that the Democracy must have a candidate who can carry New York. Tilden will not accept. Cleveland is known to have made more enemies than friends by his weak and inconsistent policy. Flower is allowing the Presidential bee in his bonnet to buzz away from discretion. The faint praise he has cultivated in the country press, by a judicious encouragement of literature in the shape of subscriptions, has been feebly echoed by the Sun and Herald, but will prove more damning than actual opposition.

SEYMOUR

is, of course, out of the race. What strong New York Democrat remains? John Kelly. He is the man, and the only man, who can carry New York."

But you don't believe a Roman Catholic, and especially so prominent a Catholic as the husband of the Cardinal's niece, would have the ghost of a chance before the country?"

"Never mind the country. It's New York City that's going to elect the next President," remarked my friend, with all the egotistical assurance of his class.

On the other hand I am positively informed that Tilden is enjoying better health now than he has enjoyed eight years ago. In his retirement at Greystone during the last few years he has devoted his whole time and attention to recruiting his health and strength. Even thought of Presidential possibilities was put aside in his care of physical health, and his efforts have been crowned with success. He is so much stronger than when he was elected President that he goes up and down stairs without assistance, and he has brought his saddle horses to town. So that as soon as we have any decent weather he will probably be seen riding in Fifth avenue and Central Park. Taking pedestrian exercise, too, he is preparing for the campaign quietly, but none the less effectually. His care of his health is not relaxed, and though his palatial Gramercy Park mansion is besieged by callers, he receives no visitors before 1 p. m., when he returns from a noonday drive, nor after 3 p. m., when he takes an antemeridial nap.

AFTER A FRUGAL DINNER,

which down only by a pint of Chateau Dillon, his secretary, Mr. F. Jack Smith, reads the evening papers to him, or he plays a game of pique with his niece and housekeeper, and retires early. So far he has not given any dinners or accepted any invitations to dine out, although Mr. Dana, or Sam Barlow, or Conrad N. Jordan, his old cashier of the Third National Bank, with one or two other personal friends, drop in and dine quietly with the Sage occasionally. Dana, Barlow and Jordan are accounted connoisseurs in their way. Dana is always patronizing about old bookstores, and is a valuable library at his beautiful country home on Cox's Island in the Sound. Sam Barlow, who made a fortune out of the Erie Railway, for which he was counsel a number of years, refused an offer of $65,000 cash for his collection of rare books about five years ago, and has been constantly increasing it ever since. One of these three gentlemen (I am not at liberty to say which) told me that in the talk at the parties quarree dined at Gramercy Park, politics were scarcely mentioned. Mr. Tilden, his friends say, is enriching his already magnificent collection of Bibliotheca Americana by large purchases at the recent sale of the late Henry C. Murphy's library, and invited these friends of congenial tastes to discuss with him his selections and the location of his books on the shelves of his handsome new library, described by me in a dispatch last December.

ARTHUR DUDLEY VINTON.

The young lawyer who was arraigned at the Tombs Court on a charge of perjury by E. S. Ransom last week, is a partner and cousin of Congressman Perry Belmont. His accuser is one of the law firm of Phelps, Knevals & Ransom, of which President Arthur was a partner until recently. Young Vinton and Belmont read law together in the office of William M. Evarts here, and Vinton, with his tall, slim, wiry figure, homely, beardless face, accentuated by eye-glasses balanced on a sharp nose, has been prominent in "society" here. More prominent at Delmonico's and Ketledrums than in the law courts probably. He was a bright enough fellow and considered promising while a clerk in Evarts' office. But his father, the Rev. Dr. Oliver Perry Vinton of Baltimore, died before Arthur had cut his wisdom teeth, and the young man was spoiled by inheriting a little money, which he has since run through. Among his father's effects were about two thousand old books of more or less historical and theological value, and with these Arthur hired rooms in the top of the University Building, and assumed a general air of erudition and genius by pretending to be buried in forgotten lore, while all the time he was neglecting his legal business, drinking chartreuse and smoking cigarettes. Among his acquaintances he is unpopular, and thought strange and eccentric. As he has admitted the charge of perjury, I don't very well see how he can avoid going to jail.

THE SALE OF THE COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER

to Parke Godwin and his friends will hardly suit Arthur much. The administration under Isaac Bromley's editorship was distinguished more by zeal than by discretion in its partisanship, and the policy of the new management will not be opposed to Arthur, and so far will be to his favor. Young Harold Godwin says his father bought the Commercial to give him an opportunity of illustrating his ideas of journalism. What these ideas are he only vaguely explains by the phrases "higher moral tone," "catering to the tastes of the intellectual and pure-minded, instead of to the depravity of the masses," etc., etc. All of which I take to mean that the Commercial Advertiser is in the way of becoming neither commercial, an advertiser nor a newspaper, but a most delectable organ of the Nineteenth Century Club. Of course Parke Godwin will eventually take hold of his purchase himself. He is hardly the man to continue to share the directory of the Evening Post with Horace Clark while he has a paper of his own.

MADISON SQUAREMAN.

We recommend Harless Cough Caramels as the best cough candy known to us.

AN ALLEGED DEITY.

John Smith Tells the Story of His Martyrdom.

A Nervous Crnak Fresh From England—His Prophesies Have Always Panned Out—The Warning to Garfield—"J. N.'s" Running Mate to Visit President Arthur.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 15.—"John Smith, the Christ," stared out from a page of the Metropolitan Hotel register among the names of arrivals yesterday. The signature was written in a stiff English hand, and the gentleman responding to the card of a correspondent for the POST-DISPATCH was English from the strong British boots up to the gray mutton-chop whiskers, at which he pulled nervously. His greeting was cordial in the extreme, and the bluish-gray eyes, never still for a moment, beamed with kindliness. He led the way to the parlor, which he had to himself, and there, with the twilight closing round him, he told the story of his martyrdom; of his mission upon earth. The strong brown hands twisted nervously at a paper, and his bosom rose and fell with suppressed emotion as he went over the past four years of his life. He is above the medium height, strongly built, over 60 years old, has gray hair and whiskers and the florid complexion peculiar to Englishmen. His speech was of the plainest and he used no words not to be found in the Bible or in "Pilgrim's Progress." His anxiety seemed to be centered upon the fate of the world, and in referring to himself he spoke always in an impersonal manner. There was a quiet assurance in his manner that he himself would be taken care of. His only care was to fulfill his mission upon earth, and he talked as though it all lay through Egypt, Asia and South America as if the journey were but a step. At no time did his voice rise above a low conversational tone, and in telling of

HOW HE HAD WRONGED HIM

he evinced no anger, no resentment—only a feeling of sorrow that these persons should be so unconsciously cruel. "Yes," said he, in a quiet, weary voice. "I am the Christ that is come to make light the dark places and to proclaim justice to all the nations of the earth. From my boyhood up I have seen visions, and I have talked face to face with the Almighty. I have tried to keep these visions to myself, but four years ago I was commanded to make known the communications that came to my soul. I leased my farm and have traveled over England, Ireland, Scotland and France proclaiming justice to the world. I have warned Gladstone again and again to change his course, and whenever he has disobeyed my communications some disaster has come to England."

"What were the nature of these communications?"

"They were on all important subjects, political, religious and spiritual. They come into my soul, filling it in a strange way and giving me no rest until I make them public. I am sent to teach, and teach I must. Twice I have interfered in American affairs. Before Garfield's death I warned him to beware. He paid no attention to the warning, and God sent an angel to instill into Guiteau's mind the idea of killing the President. Had Garfield heeded my warning all would have been well. A little while ago there was a movement to crush out Mormonism. Through Gladstone I warned the American government to desist. Now that Mormonism is right, but let him who is without sin cast the first stone."

"Suppose your words are unheeded?"

"Then the world is doomed. America is cursed by her love for money, as is England. All the gold in the whole world would not

KEEP A MAN ALIVE

a week if it were not for God's bounty. There is enough food raised for every man, and every one should have his share. But some reach out and grab for the shares of others. Let me illustrate how this love keeps us alive," and the old man bent forward in all earnestness. The twilight was fading, and in the gathering gloom the figure of the prophet became more and more indistinct until it seemed as though there was nothing but a voice proclaiming the era of love and justice. "Scientists," he continued, "tell us that electricity is a force hidden somewhere about us. So God's love is a force streaming always down upon mankind if men. If we open our hearts it streams in upon us, and through us in all kindliness to those about us, through kindness to the brute creation and so into the earth, causing the grass to grow and the fruit trees to blossom and bear fruit. Like a river of water this love flows from heart to heart, broadening, deepening and causing all creation to be glad. You can see how it passes from you to others in the warm grasp of the hand, in the kind word, in the giving of a penny. You can see it shining in the eyes of a dog as you speak kindly to him. But if you speak angrily to your neighbor his heart hardens. God's love flows not through him, and so much of his bounty is lost. There, I can't think how to express just as far as we accept this love." Darkness had crept into the room and with it crept a cruesome feeling that seemed to make everything unreal. The entrance of a servant with lights broke the spell, and the already deity casually remarked, as he bade his visitor good-by, that he would go to Washington today to let the President-ee him, and would then probably leave for Egypt.

ST. PATRICK'S PARADE.

Programme for the Celebration Which Takes Place On Monday.

Monday will be St. Patrick's day, and in pursuance of a time-honored custom the various Irish societies and organizations of the city will have their annual parade. The Grand Marshal, Mr. John Walsh, has issued the usual order, and all preliminary arrangements have been made.

The procession will be headed by a platoon of mounted police, who will assemble at 1:30 o'clock p. m. at Twelfth and Olive streets. The Grand Marshal and his staff will form on the west side of Twelfth street, the right facing on Olive street. The other societies will form in the positions which have been assigned them, and when the line of march is formed the procession will move over the following route: West on Washington avenue to Seventeenth street, south on Seventeenth to Olive, east on Olive to Sixteenth, south on Sixteenth to Clark avenue, east on Clark avenue to Twelfth, south on Twelfth to Chouteau avenue, east on Chouteau avenue to Fifth, north on Fifth to the Court House, where his Honor, the Mayor, and the city officials will review the procession, to Biddle street, west on Biddle to Sixth, north on Sixth to O'Fallon, west on O'Fallon to Tenth, south on Tenth to Biddle, east on Biddle to Seventh, where the grand marshal and his staff will review the procession and disband. An invitation is extended to all Irish citizens who may so desire to participate in the parade, and thus aid the celebration of this great Irish national holiday. The marshals have been strictly commanded to see that traffic is not impeded along the line of march. The usual banquet will be given in the evening.

Municipal Assembly.

The Council met last night. The bill authorizing the erection of an engine house at Third street and Washington avenue was read the first time. Bills prescribing terms upon which telephone companies may erect and maintain poles, making the harbor boat an auxiliary of the Fire Department and authorizing the Schuienburg & Boeckeler Lumber Company to construct and maintain a log-way on the wharf, were read the last time and signed. The amended water rates bill was reported. It provides that the water rate for water for manufacturing purposes shall be fixed at 1½ cents per 100 gallons without regard to quantity used, provided that when the quantity used exceeds 100,000,000 gallons annually the rate shall be 1 cent per 100 gallons. It was ordered to engrossment. The bill admitting nurses of the City Hospital without pay was reported amended so as to admit the pupils of the Training School with pay.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

The bill providing for the inspection of public buildings and the employment of additional building inspectors was passed. Messrs. Terry, Alt and Dunn were appointed a committee, on the part of the House, on the Missouri Railroad extension bill. The bill to pay Kerr & Allen $5,500 for the filling the kind of rails to be used by street railway companies was passed. A resolution asking the Street Commissioner to clean the streets along the route of the St. Patrick's parade was adopted.

INFERNAL MACHINES.

The Construction of Those Recently Found in England.

The Material Used Undoubtedly of American Manufacture—The Reporter as a Detective—Clews Run Down.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The infernal machine found in the Charing Cross Railway station, London, consisted of a circular alarm clock from which the gong had been removed. Tied by wire alongside the works of the clock was a small, flat pistol, the barrel pointed at a cake of dynamite. The trigger of the pistol was so arranged that the unwinding of the spring at the hour set for the alarm to go off pressed the trigger and discharged the pistol, which was loaded with a small fulminate of mercury cartridge. The bullet from the pistol was intended to strike a fulminate of mercury cap an inch long by one quarter of an inch in diameter, in the open end of which was a fuse which was stuck into the dynamite cake. There were seven caps and fuses to guard against misfire. The clock was an ordinary alarm clock, of American manufacture, but the pistol puzzled the police, who failed to find any like it in London. The wood had been unscrewed from the stock and the manufacturer's name was not on it. It was of 22-calibre, single shot, and its full length was four inches. The barrel was three inches. Its thickness was but a little over half an inch. The Remington vest pocket pistol answers this description in every respect. There is no other pistol of the kind manufactured, and there are only a few of these made, none of which are stamped with the firm's name. A reporter carried a picture of the infernal machine yesterday to No. 281 Broadway, the office of Lamberson, Furman & Co., Remington's New York agents. Mr. Lamberson said that there was no doubt about the pistol having been made by the Remingtons. "That reminds me of something which happened not long ago," Mr. Lamberson continued. "I guess it was six weeks back. A man called in and said that he wanted a dozen of the

VEST POCKET PISTOLS.

They are not much called for and we did not have them in stock. The clerk told him that we would send to the factory at Illion for them. He said all right and went away. It was several days before the pistols arrived and the man came in every day to inquire about them. When they did come he paid for them and carried them away."

"What was the man's appearance?"

"He was tall and had long hair and a dark mustache. He wore a derby hat and a long, brown overcoat."

Mr. Holmes, a clerk, said that the man was quite nervous when he called to inquire if the pistols had arrived.

"What did he say that he wanted the pistols for?"

"He said he wanted them to export."

"Are many of these pistols exported?"

"I never knew of any having been exported during the year that I have been here."

Frederick Joyce, secretary of the Fenian brotherhood and the right hand man of Mr. O'Donovan Rossa, is tall, wears long hair and has a dark mustache. He wears a derby hat and a long brown overcoat of shaggy appearance. His office is at 12 Chambers street, near that of Lamberson, Furman & Co., which is just above Chambers street. The reporter went to him yesterday and showed him the cut of the infernal machine Mr. Joyce thought it

APPEARED TO BE A GOOD

kind of a machine.

"Look at the pistol, Mr. Joyce," said the reporter. "Did you not buy twelve like it six weeks ago from Lamberson, Furman & Co.?"

"Don't you think that you are asking a pretty strong question?" Mr. Joyce answered.

"Did you buy the pistols?"

"I won't say anything about it."

A man answering your description did, six weeks ago."

"I might have been seen in a dozen stores on that day," Mr. Joyce said. "I think that it is not the duty of all for the storekeepers to tell about their customers."

"Were not all the infernal machines sent out from this country?"

"Maybe some might have been sent out as a pattern; but they were all made in England."

A picture of Mr. Joyce was shown to Mr. Holmes, who said he could not identify it. "I don't think I could identify the man if he came in dressed differently," said Mr. Holmes. "I noticed his clothes more particularly than his face."

The clock work of the infernal machine is such as is used in the Peep o'Day alarm clock, manufactured by the Ansonia Clock Company, and was manufactured by that firm. At their office at No. 10 Cortlandt street, yesterday, the superintendent compared the works of a Peep o'Day clock with the cut of the infernal machine. They were identical. Thousands of these clocks are sold. A gentleman with a black beard, who sat behind a desk at No. 13 Cortlandt street, the office of the Repanno Chemical Company, said: "I have no doubt that the dynamite used in the infernal machines

WAS OF OUR MANUFACTURE,

for Atlas powder was marked on some of it. What puzzles me is how it got to London."

"Have you sold to any persons who you think may be Irish dynamiters?"

"No. They could easily get it, though, from contractors to whom we do sell it."

"Is a fulminate cap and fuse necessary to explode your dynamite?"

"Yes. The grade used in the infernal machines I am pretty sure was D 4, which contains 33 per cent of nitro-glycerine."

"How do you know?"

"Because that is the quality that we generally sell to contractors."

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Interesting Personal, Social and News Gossip from the Neighboring Towns.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

ROLLA, Mo., March 14.—Rolla is to be a signal service station in the future.——G. H. Worth, a student of the School of Mines, was severely burned with boiling sulphuric acid last Thursday.——L. H. Thompson returned Sunday from St. Louis.——L. D. May of Fort Scott, Kansas, spent the first of the week in this city.——E. J. Morris has gone to Kansas City.——A. M. Millard went down to St. Louis on Monday.——J. L. Buskett and wife have returned from a visit, to St. Louis.——The Rolla Literary and Dramatic society will present the opening entertainment of the Grand Opera House.——A. K. Burke, a former citizen of this place, has gone into business in Lebanon, Mo.

NOKOMIS, ILL., March 15.—Mrs. C. Shotwell and Mrs. James Pierce, of Cincinnati, were visiting here this week.——Mr. Gardner Minor, of Newcastle, Ill., was visiting here this week.——C. E. Inman returned to his home in Golden City, Mo., Wednesday.——Will Rose, who has been sojourning at Hot Springs, Ark., for the past three months, returned home yesterday.——Sheriff Pyle, of Hillsboro, was in town this week.——Mr. Charles Smith started on a prospecting tour through Kansas Wednesday.——Wm. Schafer, of Fillmore, was in town this week.——Miss Kate Smalley, of Morrisonville, was a guest this week of friends here.——Mr. H. C. Funk, of Macon County, is visiting Rev. Davis, of the M. E. church, here.——Mr. James Busby and sister, Miss Lotta, of Pana, are visiting friends here.——Presto Anderson, of Litchfield, was here last Sunday.——Married, March 10, 1884, Mr. William Bowser and Miss Jennie Higgins. Married, March 11, 1884, Mr. Henry Nief and Miss Phoebe Apple.

MCLEANSBORO, ILL., March 14.—Mrs. A. R. Robinson has returned to her home in Kansas City.——Miss Lily Eliet is visiting in St. Louis.——Mr. Ben Westermeier was down from Carlinville yesterday.——Mr. Milton Lee and Miss Annie Hoxine were married Tuesday by Rev. Culver of this town.——Mrs. Hodgson of Springfield is in town.——Miss Durfee died yesterday after a lingering illness.——Andrew Crandall has moved his family from Gillespie to this place.——Frank Hamilton has returned to Pana, Kansas. Mrs. H. will spend the summer here with her mother, Mrs. S. A. Brown.

COLUMBIA, Mo., March 14.—Quite a little stir was created this week in the University community over the discovery that one of the contestants in the interstate oration delivered two years ago at Kirksville, Mo., and afterwards published in pamphlet form. The student, Geo. W. Whitecotton, of Rails County, when confronted with the evidence of his "steal," owned up, but stated that the oration was truly his own, since he had written it while at Kirksville at the time stated and had allowed another student to make use of it there. Whitecotton was a candidate for graduation in the law department, but will probably not be permitted to take his diploma.——The McClough Club of St. Louis are billed here for to-night and Saturday in "Editha's Burglar" and "Bachelors." Seats (or to-nights Friday) are about all sold now, and the engagement promises to be a very successful one.——The Powers House Hotel here was sold to-day to Mr. S. H. Williams, of Kirksville, Mo., possession to be given March 16.——P. Mulcahy, contractor for the university improvements, came up a few days ago, and work will begin at once, having been delayed for several months past by the cold weather.——George F. Robinson returned this week from St. Louis and has reopened his millinery store, temporarily closed by the failure of Nunes, Jaikut & Robinson in St. Louis in January.——A likeness portrait of Joel Haden, proprietor of the Haden Opera House, has just been completed, and will be hung up in the building.——Misses Mattie Shackleford and Nellie Stockton have returned to their homes in St. Louis.——Miss Zilpha Garrard, who for some weeks has been the guest of George F. Kennan and wife, left a few days ago for her home in Vincennes, Ind.——Jas. P. McAtee has returned from Hopkinsville, Ky.——Mr. Dr. John D. Vinell, St. Louis, is visiting H. McConathy and family.——Miss Mary Moss got home from a visit to Mr. M. J. Hunton, near Bridgeton, Mo.——Mrs. J. H. Bryant and daughter have gone home from a visit to Bowling Green, Mo.

VINCENNES, IND., March 15.—The beautiful piece of ground, located in one of the most eligible parts of this city, being the property of the Catholic members of the cathedral, will be cut up into lots and offered for sale. Upon this site is located a large brick structure, built more than sixty years ago, and used as a college, but for the last several years as a female academy. It being considered unsafe, Bishop Chatard has determined to erect a suitable building on a portion of the ground, patterned from the latest architectural plans, and with a view to perfect safety for the scholars in case of fire.——The La Plante House, this city, is putting in fire escapes. Recently the proprietors were indicted and fined for non-compliance with the law in this regard.——Sam McClure has accepted an offer tendered him by Richardson & Co. of St. Louis, and will take the road for them.——Pierre Cottee, a half-breed crossed by the Indian and Negro, after an eventful life of 115 years, is about to yield up the ghost at the residence of a farmer near this city. He was born in this place, and from what has been gathered from his narratives of his life and experience, as related to the oldest people of this city, it is believed he is fully the age given here. His stories of Gen. Harrison and Tecumseh, connected with the early history of this part of the Northwest, are historical facts.——Lieut. Nat Usher, U. S. N., is at home in this city on a visit to his mother prior to his departure with the Greely Relief Expedition.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., March 14.—Lieut. J. G. Ballance, a frequent visitor to our city, is a guest of the Arlington.——Miss Lotta Kirschbaum will leave for St. Louis to-morrow morning.——A man by the name of John Clemmons committed suicide at the Robinson House by taking strychnine, last Wednesday night.——The following visitors arrived yesterday evening and this morning, and are registered at the different hotels: Jessie Michall and G. D. Bacon, St. Louis; C. B. Snow, I. Newton Lee, W. H. Campbell and wife, T. B. Pritchard and wife, New York; D. E. Pritchard, Ft. Scott, Kan., G. Hichee and C. Martin, Illinois; R. S. Van Tassell and daughters and Miss Edna Ives, Cheyenne, Montana; D. G. Hamilton, wife and daughters, Chicago; H. B. Cleveland, H. Hinchinbine and Mrs. Wilson, Philadelphia; G. T. Bryden, Cincinnati; Mrs. and Miss Knttschmitt, New Orleans; Sam P. Jones, Galveston.——Miss Curtin, daughter of ex-Gov. A. G. Curtin of Pennsylvania, is at the Arlington.——Wm. H. Sinclair, proprietor of the Beach Hotel, Galveston, Texas, is at the Arlington.——Wm. Miller, Pittsburg; V. M. Gorman, Burlington, Iowa; J. Coy, Mr. and Mrs. John Dupee, jr., S. A. Sennett, H. D. Warner and Alex. Gilkison, prominent Chicago brokers; and James Blair, Denison, Texas, are in the city.——John M. Shaw, passenger man, general manager of the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, is at the Avenue.

MARSHALL, Mo., March 14.—Miss Katie Spencer of Liberty is the guest of Miss Hettie Walker this week.——Miss Vin Zerley returned Tuesday from an extended visit to friends in Kansas City.——Mr. John C. Scott returned a few days since from a visit to Texas.——Mrs. G. Goodwin returned Monday from a visit to relatives in Marion county.——Mr. and Mrs. Max Oppenheim of Baagor, Mich., are the guests of Mrs. Oppenheim's parents in this city.——Mrs. Mattie Newcomb of Ft. McKinney, Texas, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Scott.——H. A. Rucker and family of Napton, Mo., arrived here Wednesday, and will make this their future home.——Mrs. Thos. Berry returned a few days since from a visit of several months to friends in Kansas City.——Miss Minnie Hardin visited friends at Shackleford, Mo., last week.——Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lindley of Miami, Mo., are the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Geo. Hall.——Miss Maude Barclay, who has been employed in the Marshall highschool left Saturday for her home in Washington, Mo.——The Japanese tea-party given in the parlors of Ming House on Tuesday evening, was largely attended, and proved a success socially and financially.——The Knights of Pythias gave a grand ball at Hessemer's Athenaum to-night, which was attended by the elite of the city.

STALLING'S ILL., March 14.—We are nine miles east of St. Louis on the Toledo Narrow-Gauge Railroad.——Fine lake at Stalling's is the finest fishing and hunting resort, and the nearest to St. Louis. Lots of geese and ducks have been over the lake recently.——We have a new Post Office in process of order. Fine picnic grounds will be fixed up for St. Louis people to have a good time.——Positively no saloons at Stallings.——M. D. Moore is visiting our city this week.——The POST-DISPATCH gives us all the latest news.——The "Little Giant" paid off on the 11th inst.——Messrs. M. D. Moore and Thomas Stallings, of this place, received 200 new names on the river petition in the Chamber of Commerce recently in your city, to be sent to Congress.——A grand May day excursion takes place here the first week in May next.——Miss Peter Foster of Miss Maria Mercer were joined together in matrimony at the residence of Mrs. E. Whaling, Squire Petterson officiating.

LA SALLE, ILL., March 15.—Mrs. Ida Ide visited Ottawa the first of the week.——Jasper Estes has purchased the Ander Tully residence.——Joseph S. Stouse cipher is seriously ill.——John Tenney returned to his home in Belleville.——Mrs. Capt. Martin has returned from Ohio.——Charles Dupont has returned from the St. Louis Medical College.——Gov. F. Lester has returned to Arrowsmith.——Wm. Bastine and wife of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, are here visiting Wm. Ardery.——Miss Carrie Morgan of Centralia, is visiting Miss Lydia Shultz.——W. H. Lestman of Hoyleton, is here on business.——The "Busy Bees" will meet with Miss Aggie Smith next Monday evening.——Miss Carrie Bennett has returned from her visit to St. Louis.——Married, March 11, 1884, Mr. Jas. Vernon and Miss Mary Mansfield. Married, March 11, 1884, Mr. Henry Nief and Miss Phoebe Apple.

ATLANTA, ILL., March 15.—Fred Frange, a shoemaker, who had been drinking, was run over by the cars yesterday and killed.

CAIRO, ILL., March 15.—Miss Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross Society, with a party of coworkers is here distributing relief.

MACON, ILL., March 15.—Miss Grace Keller was married at her home yesterday afternoon.——Andrew Crandall has moved his family from Gillespie to this place.——Dr. Hale in the lumber yard here.——Frank Hamilton has returned to Pana, Kansas.——Mrs. H. will spend the summer here with her mother, Mrs. S. A. Brown.

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